THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES:

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THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES,

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES

is published WEEKLY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at $3 per [illegible] The paper is made up [illegible] and contains all the leading matter of the Daily.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES,

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EYMOUR, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV...NO. 1001. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 16.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning says that the Senate in Executive Session, before the close of Congress, passed a resolution, advising the President to give notice to Denmark of the termination of the capitation of the payment of Sound dues, and that said notice has been already transmitted.

In the case of the United States *vs.* WM. M. F. WAGNER, for assault and attempt to kill WILLIAM HOWARD, the editor of the *Evening Star*, the Jury found a verdict of guilty for assault and battery only. Application was made for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered important testimony.

Later from Mexico—Mvs. Gaines.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 13.

It is reported that SANTA ANA has defeated the insurgents under MORENO, and also compelled the main body of the rebel army under ALVAREZ to retire after a desperate battle, and had returned in triumph to the capital.

Brownsville dates of the 7th state that a Mexican steamer was taking troops on board at the mouth of the Rio Grande, for Vera Cruz or Tampico.

The application of Mrs. GAINES for probate on a lost will of her father, has been refused on the ground of insufficiency of evidence. It is thought another hearing in the case will be granted.

COTTON—The market is firm, with an upward tendency. Sales 2,000 bales Middling at 8½c.

Steamship *Philadelphia* arrived from Havana on the 5th.

Later from Havana.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 16.

New-Orleans papers of Saturday are received. The *Isabel* at Charleston, brings Havana and Key West dates to the 10th. Nothing important from Havana. The trial of those concerned in the late conspiracy had commenced, and things were around the Court-House when the *Isabella*.

The presence of the steamers *St. Lawrence* and *Pampero* at Key West, had given rise to some fillibuster stories, but their business there is satisfactorily explained. No additional arrivals of distressed vessels or wrecks were reported at Key West.

Reported Arrest of Baker—An Old Man Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 16.

It was rumored here this morning that BAKER had been arrested at the Morristown Railroad depôt, but on making inquiries we found the report to be untrue, the story having originated on account of the train being searched to see if BAKER was among the passengers.

DENNIS DRISCOLL, an old man of 60 years, was killed by the cars passing over him on the German-town Railroad at the junction of Broad-street. He was intoxicated and threw himself upon the track.

The Sloop-of-War Jamestown—Naval Discharges.

NORFOLK, Friday, March 16.

A Board of Survey to examine the sloop-of-war *Jamestown* has been appointed. Her hold is to be broken open, and she is to be docked up and thoroughly examined. Her crew will be temporarily transferred to the *Pennsylvania*.

The schooner *Samuel Lewis*, MYERS, from New-York, bound to Alexandria, with salt, put in here leaking, and with loss of sails, spars, &c.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

BOSTON, Friday, March 16.

By telegraph from Washington we learn the President will, to-morrow, issue a proclamation putting into effect the Reciprocity Treaty with the British Provinces.

Democratic State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 16.

The Democratic State Convention met at Frankfort yesterday, and nominated BEVERLY L. CLARK for Governor, and BERIAH MAGOFFIN for Lieutenant-Governor. The Convention passed resolutions strongly denouncing the Know-Nothings.

Boston Railroad Accident.

PORTCHESTER, Friday, March 16.

The Boston express train from New-York, this afternoon, ran over a little girl near the crossing in this village, and this evening it is reported that she had died of her injuries. The engineer did all in his power to prevent the catastrophe.

The Dukes of the Emperors of Russia Pronounced to be a Hoax.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 16.

The Washington correspondent of the *Sun* of this city telegraphs that the Russian Minister pronounces the report of the death of the Czar an unmitigated hoax.

New-York Legislature.

ALBANY, Friday, March 16—1 P. M.

The Senate has just gone into session. The House met at noon, but only nineteen members being present, they adjourned to 7 o'clock this evening.

Navigation of the Ohio, &c.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 15.

The Ohio River now measures 16 feet of water in the channel at this point.

Business generally is quite active, and Eastern Exchange has advanced to ¾ per cent. premium.

The U. S. Steamship San Jacinto.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 16.

The U. S. steamship *San Jacinto*, from Key West, is reported as being below.

Crowded Railroad Cars.

A citizen entered a complaint on the Mayor's book yesterday that the Harlem Railroad Cars running from Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue to the Astor House, are "crowded most shamefully; passengers are almost smothered inside; the doorways and platforms are jammed full, so much so that it is almost impossible to pass in or out of said cars, as well as being exceedingly dangerous. Complainant hopes the said Company will be [illegible] with said cars when full, and also to place [illegible] cars at the stopping-[illegible] where they will [illegible] to the [illegible] complained of as referred to in the separate report.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Danish Sound Dues—Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 15, 1855.

The Senate in Executive Session, not long before adjournment, authorized the President to give the notice to Denmark of our intention to terminate the treaty by which we acknowledge our obligation to pay the Elsinore Sound dues, and the notice has accordingly been given. This is a most important step in the right direction, and it is to be hoped there will be no retrograde movement. It has heretofore been a disputed question whether it was competent for the treaty making power alone to give the notice necessary to the termination of a treaty; and it will be remembered that during the last long session Mr. SUMNER defeated the proposition to give the notice of the termination of our treaty obligation to keep up our African preventive squadron, by intimating his intention to insist that Congress only, by positive legislation, could give such notice. There are many who believe the President alone may give the "notice;" but the Executive and the Senate have established, as a precedent, that the power in question is vested in the President and Senate.

The Exhibition of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, to which I have heretofore adverted, closed to-night. This exhibition as the whole was conducted with much propriety, and has been highly successful. In one respect, however, it is to be hoped there will be a decided improvement on future similar occasions. Numerous ladies and gentlemen of Washington were called upon to act as Jurors to decide upon the respective merits of articles deposited for competition. A part of the competitors in some classes becoming excited at the prospect of defeat, complained of individual judges, who were suspected of opinions adverse to their success. Such occurrences, I take it, are common at all Fairs; and the only proper course to be pursued by the Managers is to stand by the Judges of their own selection, and not permit their impartiality to be impugned by unreasonable exhibitions. I regret to say that in this case the Managers have permitted some of their Committees of Judges—who gave their time and attention of course entirely without reward—to be grossly insulted by dissatisfied parties, instead of sustaining them in the performance of their thankless task. If the Managers fail to stand between the Judges and the competitors, they can hardly expect to find competent and honorable persons to serve them on future occasions.

HENRY ERBEN, of New-York, has had on exhibition a small Chapel Organ, and also a parlor Organ, very fine in exterior finish, and I suspect equally fine in tone; but of that I am unable to judge, as the person who had them in charge was seldom present himself, and would make no arrangement by which other performers could display the qualities of the instrument. Of the tens of thousands who have visited the exhibition from every part of the Union, very few, for this reason, have carried away with them the slightest idea whether Mr. ERBEN makes a good organ or not.

SCHERMERHORN & SONS, of New-York, have received the first premium—a silver medal—for their splendid Pianos, of which I made mention two or three weeks ago; and well do they deserve it.

SILAS HERRING, as usual, carried off one of the prizes, having on exhibition a fire-proof "Salamander" Safe, and also his splendid burnished steel burglar-proof safe, from the Crystal Palace, with his superior combination lock. Of course they attracted much attention, and gave the highest satisfaction to all save the rogues, who see here that honest ingenuity, for the first time, exceeds the skill of villainy.

W. H. WILLSON, of New-York, exhibited Robinson's Sewing Machine, with ROWER's Improvements; and really this is a veritable curiosity. I heard one serious objection made to it, however—to wit, that it disposes of all sorts of sewing so readily and expeditiously as to wonderfully reduce a bachelor's necessity for wedding. It seems scarcely credible, and yet is true, that this simple structure of inanimate iron, sews precisely the same stitch as that made in hand sewing, executing it with great facility and neatness, and in almost as many varieties of stitch. a.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a compact between the United States of America and the royal government of Lew Chew was entered into at Napa, by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the eleventh day of July, 1854, which compact is word for word as follows:—

Hereafter, whenever citizens of the United States come to Lew Chew, they shall be treated with great courtesy and friendship. Whatever articles these people ask for, whether from the officers or people, which the country can furnish, shall be sold to them; nor shall the authorities interpose any prohibitory regulations to the people selling, and whatever either party may wish to buy shall be exchanged at reasonable prices.

Whenever ships of the United States shall come into any harbor in Lew Chew they shall be supplied with wood and water at reasonable prices; but if they wish to get other articles, they shall be purchased only at Napa.

If ships of the United States are wrecked on Great Lew Chew, or on islands under the jurisdiction of the royal government of Lew Chew, the local authorities shall dispatch persons to assist in saving life and property, and preserve what can be brought ashore till the ships of that nation shall come to take away all that may have been saved; and the expenses incurred in rescuing these unfortunate persons shall be refunded by the nation they belong to.

Whenever persons from ships of the United States come ashore in Lew Chew, they shall be at liberty to ramble where they please without hindrance, or having officials sent to follow them or to spy what they do; but if they violently go into houses, or unite with women, or force people to sell them things, or do other such like illegal acts, they shall be arrested by the local officers, but not maltreated, and shall be reported to the captain of the ship to which they belong for punishment by him.

At Tumai is a burial ground for the citizens of the United States, where their graves and tombs shall not be molested.

The Government of Lew Chew shall appoint skillful pilots, who shall be on the lookout for ships appearing off the island, and if one is seen coming towards Napa, they shall go out in good boats beyond the reefs to conduct her to a secure anchorage, for which service the Captain shall pay the pilot $5, and the same for going out of the harbor beyond the reefs.

Whenever the ships anchor at Napa, the officers shall furnish them with wood at the rate of three thousand six hundred copper cash per thousand catties (forty-three cents) the one thousand catties, or six barrels full, each containing thirty American gallons.

Signed in the English and Chinese languages by Commodore MATTHEW C. PERRY, Commander-in-Chief of the United States naval forces in the East India, China, and Japan seas, and special envoy to Japan for the United States; and by KING FU-TSUNG, Superintendent of Affairs (Tsu-fu-kwan) in Lew Chew, and HO HIO-TI, Treasurer of Lew Chew at Shui for the Government of Lew Chew, and copies exchanged this 11th day of July, 1854, or the reign of HIEN-FUNG, 4th year, 6th month, 19th day, at the town hall of Napa. M. C. PERRY.

And whereas the said compact has been duly ratified on both parts:

Now, Therefore, be it known that I, FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, have caused the same to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-ninth. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

[L. S.]

By the President:
W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

THE POOLE MURDER.

Fitting Out the "Grape-Shot."

Interview Between the Mayor, City Judge, and George Law.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIG ISABELLA JEWETT.

Police Officer Linn Called Out.

Excitement is still prevailing in regard to the escape of LOUIS BAKER, who assassinated WM. POOLE three weeks ago. It having been ascertained beyond all question that the fugitive is still on board of the *Isabella Jewett*, the authorities have concluded arrangements with Mr. GEORGE LAW to send forward his elegant new clipper *Grapeshot*, with a good crew, and an efficient posse of the City Police, to pursue the offender.

A requisition was drawn yesterday, by Judge STUART, on a large house down-town, for a sufficient supply of ship stores for a voyage of three months, for twenty men. The articles will all be on board the vessel at an early hour this morning, and she will leave port without delay.

The brig *Jewett* has, (up to this morning,) seven *days start*, but, Mr. LAW assures the Judge, that the *Grapeshot* can run to the Canary Islands in sixteen or eighteen days. If this be so, she will reach the City of Palmas in advance of the brig, which cannot sail there under twenty-five to thirty days.

RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Yesterday afternoon a long interview took place between Mayor WOOD, City Judge STUART and GEORGE LAW, Esq., respecting the offer of Mr. LAW, in tendering the city authorities the use of his clipper *free of all expense*. Mr. LAW informed the Mayor and City Judge, that his ship was lying at Pier No. 7 E. R., and could be put to sea in less than twenty-four hours. The offer was duly accepted, and Mr. LAW immediately dispatched a messenger to his agent with instructions to engage an experienced Commander, First and Third Mates and a crew of able-bodied seamen for the special voyage.

A stevedore was also procured, and he at once commenced loading the canvas and making all other necessary preparations to get her ready for the chase. A question arose in relation to the probable cost of the entire voyage. Mr. LAW stated that the principal expenses attending the trip would be the purchase of ship stores, and the wages of the captain and crew's wages. Mr. LAW added "That if the City would not pay this small item he would."

The question having been settled relative to a vessel, the Mayor and City Judge conferred together in regard to the selection of the police officers and others to proceed in the *Grapeshot* in pursuit of the fugitive. His Honor the Mayor informed the City Judge that he would leave the whole matter in his hands, and stood ready to act with him in anything he might do in dispatching the craft. We learn that the crew and officers who will leave in the clipper are as follows:

Commander	1	The sailors	9
The Mates	2	The Police force	8

Total number of persons to go in the voyage 20

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISABELLA JEWETT.

Below will be found a letter from Mr. DEPEW, owner of the brig *Isabella Jewett*, which gives a complete description of the vessel:

No. 125 PEARL-STREET, March 16, 1855.

Hon. S. H. STUART, City Judge:

SIR: The transportation brig *Isabella Jewett* is a vessel of about 600 tons burden; an ordinary-looking craft, painted black, loaded with a cargo of sundries, lumber, and spars on deck. She is commanded by Capt. ISAIAH L. CHIPMAN, and she will probably reach Palmas in 25 or 30 days from the time she sailed hence. I think the bill of health stated there were nine passengers on board, "all told." The Spanish Consul informs me he did not give any passport for any passenger per *Isabella Jewett*, but if BAKER is on board he may have been included in that number mentioned in the bill of health. Very respectfully, your obedient servt.,

WILLIAM DEPEW.

P. S.—I had thought of sending some letters per *Grapeshot*, in case she was dispatched, but have forwarded them via England, and very much obliged to you, however, for the kind offer to forward them.

The vessel will go direct to Palmas without touching at any intermediate port. She has a house on the deck.

THE ACCESSORIES—THE COUNCILMAN NOT BAILED.

Yesterday afternoon several friends of Councilman KERRIGAN made application to Judge STUART for a reduction of the bail. The Judge informed them *that under no circumstances would the bail be reduced below* $10,000. The bonds were *not given*, and the "City Father" (a representative from the "Bloody Sixth,") still remains in the Tombs.

A man by the name of PHILLIPS gave bonds yesterday in the sum of $10,000 for the liberation of Policeman DANIEL LINN, who also stands charged with aiding and abetting in BAKER's escape from the authorities.

ANOTHER WITNESS WHO SAW BAKER SAIL ON BOARD THE BRIG ISABELLA JEWETT.

Yesterday morning, a gentleman called upon Judge STUART and assured him *that Captain Wainright of Hoboken saw Baker leave port on board the brig Isabella Jewett last Saturday morning*. This evidence still further confirms the news of the murderer's flight.

ANOTHER ARREST—JAMES IRVING AN ACCESSORY.

We learn that Coroner HILTON yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of JAMES IRVING, as an accessory to the murder of POOLE.

The warrant was issued upon the testimony of JAMES H. SNYDAM, and placed in the hands of an officer; but up to a late hour last evening the arrest of IRVING had not been effected.

THE ARREST OF BAKER—ACTION IN THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen last evening, Councilman BARNET moved that the Board adhere to its former action in relation to a reward of $5,000 for BAKER; and that a Committee of Conference be appointed with view to the final adoption by the two Boards of the preamble and resolutions as offered.

Councilmen CONOVER, (President,) WARNER and RIDER sustained the motion in lengthy remarks.

Councilmen MATHER, GRAY and JACKSON opposed.

On the final question, the motion to adhere prevailed. Ayes, 22; Noes, 10.

Councilmen PINCKNEY, RIDER and MOORE were appointed as the Special Committee.

NO FUNERAL SERMON IN THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN JANE-STREET.

The relatives of POOLE had expressed a desire to have a funeral sermon preached next Sabbath. The pastor (Mr. WARREN) was ready to comply with their request, but it was so stated. Since that [illegible] serious difficulties have been made, and the [illegible] anxiety expressed to have. But in view of the present state of the public mind, the excitement in the metropolis, and that the house of worship, which, on ordinary occasions is full and overflowing, would be too small to contain more than a twentieth part of those who desire to attend, therefore the friends of the deceased, the pastor and trustees of the church have all concluded that it is inexpedient to have a funeral discourse delivered.

CONDITION OF LOZIER.

CHARLES LOZIER, who was shot during the fatal affray at Stanwix Hall, and who has ever since been confined to the house of his sister, Mrs. POOLE, No. 164 Christopher-street, is in a very dangerous condition. For the last few days, he has been growing worse, and last night was very low. His recovery is thought to be quite doubtful.

Continuation of the Coroner's Investigation.

SEVENTH DAY.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the Tombs, was resumed the examination into the facts of the murder of WILLIAM POOLE. There was a larger attendance than on any previous day.

The following evidence was elicited:

By Patrick J. Clark sworn, deposed: I reside at No. 39 Walker-street; I am a practicing physician; on Sunday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock of the 25th of February last, I was called upon to go to the corner of Canal-street and Broadway; the messenger told me that I was wanted to attend to some man there who was wounded; Mr. LYNE, I have since learned, was the occupant of the premises.

Q.—Who did you see there? A.—My attention was directed to a man lying on the floor bleeding profusely in the left arm; the wounded man was addressed by those standing about as Flanagan; it was a gun shot wound.

Q.—Did you hear any one call the wounded man by the name of Turner? A.—I did not; I afterwards ascertained that his name was Turner.

Q.—Did you see any other wounded man there? A.—My attention was called to another who told me, *it Turner, I am wounded also*, and I want you to examine me; he was standing up at the time.

Q.—Did you learn this person's name? A.—I understood it was Baker; I heard the name mentioned as addressed to him by some of the party present; I examined him, and found he had a scalp wound on the left side of his forehead; it was about two and a half inches in length, and cut to the bone; there was also wounded on the right side, about three inches above the hip bone, and between that and the chest; this wound was a bullet wound; the skin was discovered, but there was no abrasion of the skin except at the upper part very slightly; probed the wound, but found no bullet; his shirt, which is cotton in contact with that part of his body, had three bullet holes, and the bullet struck the wounded side, and then glanced off; the shirt holes were, doubtless, occasioned by the shirt being doubled when the bullet hit him, which made two of the holes; the bullet did not pass through; I could not pull the shirt down so as to cover the wound with the three holes; I saw no other wound.

Q.—Did Baker tell you how he received these wounds? A.—He did not; Turner neither explained how he was wounded.

Q.—Did you ask any one? A.—Yes, persons present and said that they had been engaged in a fight with Poole; I didn't know Lyng previous to that evening; I knew one person in the house at the time, by the name of Parker, who had been a patient of mine; there were about twenty persons present; after I examined Baker's wound I told him they were not serious, I turned my attention to Turner; he had a gun shot wound; Baker was sitting on a table when I left him.

Q.—How long after you left Baker was it before you missed him? A.—It was three or four minutes; several persons came up to me and asked me to say that they came to the house with me, as the Police were at the door and they might otherwise be arrested; at the same time I heard a disturbance at the door. Parker I remember was one of those who asked me to make such a statement; I missed Baker then, and asked where he was, and was told that he had gone out.

Q.—What happened then? A.—Some of the police, headed by Capt. Turnbull, then came to the door.

Q.—Was there any battle prev ous to their coming in and if anything was done in attempting to secure any one? A.—No, there was a battle of course.

Q.—Did you see any other person than those at bed, besides Baker? A.—I did not; I was told that he had been wounded.

Q.—Did you hear Baker say before he went out that it was getting too c—d hot there for him? A.—Not that I recollect; I heard some such remark; I think Turner said so, referring to the heat of the room; I think others also said something of the same kind; their remarks I interpreted as referring to the danger of arrest; the room was heated by a gross fire; the room, at the time, was warm; after I had examined Baker's wound, a man present wished me to rebandage him, and be sure that there was not a bullet in his body; he said that he had been in the Mexican War, and that he was considerable about gun-shot wounds, and that he thought the bullet had gone in; I noticed the man, and should know him if I saw him.

Q.—Did you hear his name mentioned? A.—No; I did not.

Q.—Did you understand what position he occupied? A.—I understood that he was a Councilman.

Q.—Have you heard his name since? A.—I have been told that it was Councilman Kerrigan.

Q.—Did you see Baker after he left the table upon which he was lying? A.—I think I saw him passing into the adjoining room toward the bar, and go up to the looking-glass; and yet on a Keen inquiry I thought it was him; the folding-doors leading into the room were partially open, and I chanced to look in.

Q.—Were there any policemen present at this time? A.—My impression is that that there were.

To a Juror—I think when I entered the house there were one or two policemen there; I saw one standing at the door, and I remember I thought at the time that it was not useless to go in; I did not know this policeman.

Q.—Was the person you saw putting on the Kossuth hat surrounded by others, and was there any bustle or though they were hurrying him. A.—Several were about him, and seemed to be moving quite lively.

Q.—Did you see Councilman Kerrigan? A.—I did not notice that he was among them.

Q.—How long did you remain? A.—Till 5 or 6 o'clock.

Councilman Kerrigan being brought into the room, witness testified to his being the person who told him at LYNE's, on the night in question, of having been in the Mexican War, and of his knowledge of gun-shot wounds.

Q.—Did you see Baker after you saw him putting on the Kossuth hat? A.—No.

Q.—Have you conversed with any parties since who said they knew anything about where Baker was? A.—No.

To Jurors—I did not hear Morrissey's name mentioned, that I recollect, while I was in the house; I received no pay for my medical services; Mr. Parker said I would be paid; I saw no other wounds on Baker except those specified; he had the appearance of having been in a scuffle; I did not notice particularly the conversation going on in the room; it was about 2 o'clock when I arrived at the house; when I last saw Baker it was about a quarter to 3 o'clock; Baker remained about five minutes in the room after I pronounced him out of danger.

To the Coroner—The first I had my attention called to Kerrigan was when he helped me to rebandage Baker's wounds.

Nelson Brewer sworn: I reside at No. 793 Greenwich-street; about a year ago and just after the difficulty at the Abbey between Baker and Poole, Baker came to my house; he said he had been looking for Poole at Miller's house, corner of Hudson and Hammond streets, but did not find him; he said Poole was a coward, and that the first time he had an opportunity he would shoot him, as he would shoot a dog; he immediately pulled out a pistol and stammed it down on the counter as if to illustrate what he intended; I watched the room as soon as I could and got as near the garret as possible.

Q.—Did you know Baker to be a desperate man? A.—I was not much in his society; I knew that he carried pistols; on his stamping the pistol down upon the counter the hammer went into the wood to a quarter of an inch; it was a revolver, and had a cap on; he was then I believe an officer.

To a Juror—He afterwards fired the pistol off out of the door; I don't think he was perfectly sober at the time; I never heard Morrissey or any other person threaten Poole's life.

James H. Snydam, sworn: I reside at No. 115 East Twenty-fourth-street; I have heard James Irving threaten the life of Tom Hyer and Poole within a year; he said he would take them lives if it took all he had, for they interfered with him at primary elections and in the room on the mask; this was said in the latter part of January, a year ago; he repeated the same thing in May last.

To a Juror—In May, just before going over to a race, he told me he would try and get Poole killed that day in a fight if he was there; he said he would stand outside and get the "roughs" to do it; this conversation arose from allusion on his part to a name he had a short time previous with Poole; I called on Poole and told him of the threats that my nephew had made; I didn't know anything about the affair at Stanwix Hall; about from memory; I know Morrissey, but I never have heard him threaten Poole's life; I could bring why he went bail for the "roughs"—he said he had an object in view.

Lawrence H. Logan, sworn: Officer Gilmore and myself were the first persons who entered the front door of Lyne's place, corner of Broadway and Canal-street; I saw a double-barrel, belonging to Turner; Baker was sitting in a chair.

To a Juror—There were about half a dozen in the room; I know John Lynn, the proprietor of the place; I saw him.

Lewis Smith, sworn: I live at No. 66 Elizabeth-street; I am Morrissey's father-in-law; he resides in the room below with me; on the night in question, Morrissey and a young man came to the house in the neighborhood of 12 o'clock; I don't recollect the day of the month it was; the young man with him was Dan Cunningham; I let them in the door and they went up stairs together; there was not a word said between us; in about fifteen minutes, I should think, Cunningham came down and went away; in about twenty minutes after, Cunningham with another person returned and wanted to know if they could see John; they said there had been terrible work up-town and that Poole, Turner and Baker had been shot; I let them go up; I went up stairs with them and tried to wake Morrissey up but could not, when they both tried; he seemed to be intoxicated.

To a Juror—Morrissey's wife was in bed with him.

To the Coroner—In about fifteen minutes the two left without Morrissey; at about daylight Cunningham and two others came to the house and woke Morrissey up, and he dressed himself; I then had some conversation with him about the shooting affair, and he said he had nothing to do with it, and knew nothing about it; I have never heard him threaten Poole's life.

To a Juror—I don't know who the man was with Cunningham; the two who came with Cunningham did not go up stairs; Cunningham has come home before with Morrissey; I didn't look at the clock other time they came; I don't think Morrissey went out of the house that day till about noon; he might have done so without my knowledge.

Peter Barlow, sworn: I keep the saloon corner of Prince-street and Broadway; I was there when Baker came in; it was about 1 o'clock; I knew it was him who entered; I didn't see any of the party with him; I did not go out of the door; Baker rushed in in a great hurry and said "Give me a cap;" he did not get one, but went out bareheaded.

To a Juror—He didn't wash twice as I saw; I saw no blood upon him; he lifted up his vest and said, "Look and see where I got shot;" I paid no attention to it as I did not think it worth it; I thought he was in jest.

Crawford Moore, sworn: I reside at 130 Thirtieth-street; on the night in question I went to Stanwix Hall in company with Foot and Sligo; when I entered the Saloon, Irving and Morrissey were talking together in a corner of the room. Witness testified to the first scene as given by previous witnesses. He said, in addition, that Morrissey had words some with Foot, and called him if he had come there to knock him in the head, calling him a coward, &c. Baker also had a dispute with Foot, and in the course of the dispute, Baker boasted of being around, and said he always was for rush some of b—ns.

John Allen, sworn: I reside at No. 60 Lispenard-street; I am brother of the proprietor of the public house; I kept house; I tend bar; I remember my brother going up stairs between 11 and 12 o'clock, on the night of the difficulty at Stanwix Hall, and that Baker, Hyler, Morrissey, Cunningham, Turner and others were in the room when he left; I don't know Van Pelt; I can't tell whether Furgens was among the party or not; the party all drank together; they had no conversation, that I heard, about any difficulty that had been anywhere or was about to come; they did not speak in a low tone; I never heard any of the persons named threaten Poole's life or say that they would whip or have satisfaction out of him.

To a Juror—They had no arms that I saw; I went to bed before the party left the room; a young man named Ryan then tended the bar; this was between 11½ and 12 o'clock; I can't say who then Morrissey was there or not when I went up stairs.

Richard D. Burfey, sworn: I reside at No. 14 Hamilton-street; on the night of the difficulty at Stanwix Hall I was at the Metropolitan Hotel about 9½ o'clock, and seeing a crowd gathered around Stanwix Hall went over there to see what the disturbance was; as I went in the saloon Maguire and Poole were talking angrily together. Witness testified to the particulars of the first affray as given in the testimony of others. He did not see the second affray.

Richard Dunnell, sworn: I keep the Bell Union at No. 56 Leonard-street; I was not in the bar-room at the time the parties connected with the Poole difficulty came there; I was up stairs in bed.

Frederick Glenwood, sworn: I live at the Cooper House; I don't know anything about the affair in question.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Amusements.

Mr. CORNELIUS MATHEWS delivered a lecture on "Americanism," before a very small but intelligent audience, in the University Chapel, last evening.

The people of the United States, he said, were self-dentity in a transition state. In the political history of every country, two great phases were discernible corresponding to the two great extremes of heat and cold, of which we had heard so much from Mr. E. MERRIAM, during the recent singular changes in the atmosphere. We were now in the warm extreme, and the great questions now agitating the public mind deserved the most serious attention. We were already to examine the character of this American movement, remembering that however injurious it might seem to the class of our citizens, yet the interests of all the popular elements of this country were in the end identical. And much as some might be disposed to regard men born not on this soil as competent to appreciate and able to aid in maintaining the institutions of this Republic, yet it was plain enough that they could know less of the ship than those who were accustomed to her, who had voyaged in her, and were familiar with every rope and spar. Citizenship in this country was a privilege, and not a right, and proper conditions should be exacted to the granting of it. Hence it was necessary in pushing the barm, so that men might be rightly trained to enjoy the blessings of a free Government. It could be admitted that Americans could rule America; and how would this object be attained or furthered without the formation of an organization calculated to favor it. The lecturer next adverted to the religious view of the case. He disclaimed any intention or wish to proscribe any man's religion, or limit his spiritual belief, but when it was found that a religion identified itself and was connected with political forms which were found to be hostile to the cause of liberty as understood and realized in this country, then should that political connection be destroyed and its influence stayed or removed. He then alluded to the secrecy of the American party, which, he said, was explained in this way, that it was but a secrecy of the people. He believed, however, that if made more open, it would obtain larger sympathies and become more generally effective. He did not object to foreign subjects, but to foreign sympathies. He regretted the prevalence of a foreign taste in our drama, our literature, and our arts. The question of Slavery in its connection with this subject of Americanism was one which excited much speculation, and if misunderstood, might lead to infinite harm. For his part he conceived his duty lay immediately around him, but that his sympathies were limited, but that his efforts could only be crowned with success within a limited circle. If that principle were adopted the American party would have no time to look after Slavery. It had been said again that because foreigners had assisted in the struggles for Freedom which has preceded the formation of this confederacy, therefore, Americans, by the movement now on foot, exhibited ingratitude to those who had expended their labor, exercised their talents and shed their blood in favor of their adopted country. The fact, however, was not stated truly. Gratitude was not generic but specific. It was due to the man who had rendered us a service; but the Frenchman or Irishman who landed here last yesterday. The lecturer next proceeded to define the true aim of a party professing Americanism; it was not, he said, to excite antagonisms, to destroy more outward characteristics, or to efface external distinctions, but to institute the best and most effective means of harmonizing all conflicting elements with the great principles of American liberty and American enlightenment. In the prosecution of this aim more depended on American women than was usually attributed to them, and to their grace, and their purification and virtues would, the integrity of this republic politically as well as morally and socially, be in a great measure due. After some further remarks by way of conclusion, the lecturer wound up amid much applause.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Board of Councilmen.....FRIDAY, March 16.

DANIEL D. CONOVER, Esq., President, in the Chair.

After some unimportant preliminary business, the Board entered into

THIRD READING.

The following papers acted upon in Committee of the Whole on Monday and Wednesday nights, were read a third time and passed:

Report of Committee on Assessments, confirming assessment lists for the flagging south side of Twenty-fifth-street, between Third and Lexington-avenues.

For regulating, &c., Forty-eight-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging, &c., Eighty-second-street, between Second and Third-avenues.

For regulating Ninetieth-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues.

For paving, &c., Forty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth-avenues.

For flagging, &c., Attorney, Delaneey and Clinton-streets.

For filling lot No. 202 East Fourteenth-street.

For sewer in Franklin-street, between Hudson-street and the Hudson River.

For flagging Trinity-place, south of Rector-street.

Report of Committee on Finance, recommending O. Ward for the loss of his horse.

Donating five hundred dollars to Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children.

Donating one thousand dollars to the New-York Dispensary.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, paying Edmund Smith one hundred dollars for injuries received in the discharge of his duty as a fireman.

Report of Committee on Public Health, [illegible] Eighth-avenues.

Report of Committee on Markets, in relation to [illegible]

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in relation to [illegible] fountain.

Report of Committee on Markets, giving exclusive use of shade on Spring-street to country butchers, together with shade on Canal-street, from West to Washington-street.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, granting a more central location for the engine of Fire Company. That the Chief Engineer be directed to receive the returns of the members of Engine Company No. 36, upon their paying the usual charge for their certificates; and that the Clerk of the Common Council be directed to place their names on the Firemen's Roll, as on the date which is fixed by the parties named in the personal petition.

Report of the Committee on Finance, in favor of donating five hundred dollars to graduates of the Institution for the Blind.

The Marine Court in Continued Agitation.

Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

In the case of Mr. McCrea, ordered to show cause yesterday why he should not be punished for alleged contempt of Court in causing an execution to be issued in a case after there had been an order for a stay of proceedings,—Mr. McC. has now put on his affidavit stating that he was not aware of any stay, and that the order had not been made in his presence. This was denied by Mr. A. A. Phillips, and McCrea ordered to attend and show cause on Saturday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Oakley.

West vs. The Panama Railroad Company.—The Jury brought in a sealed verdict yesterday morning. The first question submitted to them by the Court:

Was the detention of the train at the Bordentown station by the conductors of the defendants a wilful act of the conductors?

They answered—"It was."

To the second question:

In detaining the train, as he did there, did the conductor act negligently or without reasonable care and judgment?

They answered—"He did."

They accordingly found a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed damages at $2,000. Judgment was suspended in order to allow the defendants to prepare a case for the General Term.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

BEFORE HON. JUDGE MITCHELL.

Before Hon. Judge Mitchell.

Riley vs. Brown.—Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

Kelley vs. Sherwood.—Motion to change place of trial denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff.

There will be no calendar called on Monday, Judge Clerke having to hold General Term with Mitchell and Morris, J. J. The Court will meet and adjourn.

THE COURT CALENDAR—SATURDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SUPREME COURT, *Special Term*—and SUPREME COURT, *General Term*.—Motions and Decisions.

MARINE COURT.—Motions for contempts of Court.

More of the Ostend Papers.

Mr. SOULE, after writing to Mr. MARCY, as heretofore quoted, on the 17th of December, that he could not consent to "linger in hopeful impatience," and therefore resigned his commission, hours a debate in the Spanish Cortes, and writes again:

UNITED STATES LEGATION, MADRID, Dec. 18, 1854.

SIR: The question of Cuba was the chief day (18th inst.) brought into discussion in the Cortes, and gave rise to the animated debate which you will find reported in the enclosed number of the Official Gazette.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, with an eloquence full of significancy, repelled the suspicions that the Government might be disposed to part with it, by declaring that, in its judgment, "It is great with Cuba would be to part with the national honor."

The declamation was covered with the frantic applauses of the assistance in the galleries, and received the spontaneous and unforced assents of the Houses.

Thus was disposed of, in a single sentence of that grave body, the Cortes, what of hope the United States might still retain of bringing their difficulties with this country to a peaceable and friendly adjustment through the cession to them of that island.

I have the honor to be, with the highest regard, Sir, your very obedient servant,

PIERRE SOULE.

Hon. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

MR. SOULE'S PERSONAL REPORT "CONFIDENTIAL."

UNITED STATES LEGATION, MADRID, Jan. 15, 1855.

SIR: The present rulers of Spain do not show themselves any more inclined than were their predecessors to attend to our grievances and do justice to our demands.

Neither has their composition been continued by the scorching arguments I was instructed to place in their hands, nor their sensibilities affected by the significant suggestions of the President in his message to Congress.

BY STEAM TO PANAMA.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSION.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Safely come home to my lares and penates, (a hat-box and carpet-bag in the third story back,) I, the last of that veteran band who boldly dared the ocean and the fevered tropics invited by the Panama Railroad Company, desire to relate my experience.

To wit, on Monday, the 5th day of February, current year, that the steamer George Law received the precious freight of the sixteen gallant adventurers who had banded together for this mighty enterprise. There were editors and sailors, physicians and financiers, poets and stockholders, lawyers and country gentlemen, all under the command of a Director of the road, WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Esq. A Minister for Bogota and a Consul for Panama lent national glory to our party, and with a pop from a gun and a cheer from the crowd the ship pulled off down the Bay on her road to the city of Aspinwall.

All day we were wrapped in cloaks and great-coats, and at night we shivered greatly in our scantily-counterpaned berths, but on Thursday morning the awnings were put up, and straw hats and linen coats were in demand. The sea-sick crawled up from their cabins, and turning their noses southward, sniffed vainly for the scent of orange groves, and winds that sobbed through Cuban palms. The load was like other steamer loads; not especially remarkable. I was pleasantly attracted towards a small, fat boy, with sores on his cheek, aged five years, and dressed in tight bilious brown, pimpled with yellow buttons, who grew sick with great regularity every half hour, and practiced cursing and swearing in the intervals of his woe. I think that if a kind Providence spare his life, he will become a great proficient in the art of blasphemy. There were Irish continuing their perpetual exodus; actors and actresses going westward towards Gold Land; a few remnants of the rough Californians, although in a much subdued condition—unarmed, forbidden to gamble, denied even the harmless privilege of stabbing the waiters. Babies and sea-sick women were abundant; and I might here be permitted to assert that the wretchedness of a sea-sick woman inclined to corpulence has no equal in human woe. They cease to be human beings—they become mere inert masses of fat pallor.

To tell you how pale men with weak stomachs tried to look cheerful and happy; how old sea-goers looked knowing, and wore unnecessarily rough coats; how greenhorns glowered at the bulletin upon the mizzen-mast, and recorded the latitude, longitude, and range of the thermometer in their note-books; how dull-eyed, gluttonous men gloated at the food, and secured whatever was best all for themselves, and other such matters, would take up too much space.

Suffice it to say that on Thursday, the 15th of February, in the year of grace 1855, at or about 10 o'clock in the morning, we came up to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's wharf, at the City of Aspinwall, on the Island of Manzanilla. But the Spaniard does not say Aspinwall, he says Colon. Debarked, we marched along the wharf, through the Cocoanut Grove at its extremity; cocoanuts, towering up branchless, with their stately coronal of glistening leaves shading the clustering fruit. On through this new Yankee village, checked suddenly by some power into the midst of a tropical forest, we went wondering. For the City Hotel is flanked by huge manzanilla trees, and peccarys run about its courts; the St. Nicholas stands in the shadow of palms, and monkeys and green parrots ... to its porch. Behind the houses stretches the marsh with its rank vegetation, its superb creeping vines, its wild flowers which are trees. The streets are a vast gathering of noisy Jamaica niggers, naked natives, and riotous Californians, among whom stands John Chinaman, with dilapidated pig-tail, or stalks the dark, handsome, smileless Cooley, from Madras. Every house that is not a barrack is a store or shop. Yams, sea-shells, plantains, varnished leather boots, oranges, ring-tailed monkeys, and "very pretty patterns for a waist," salt cod and pine-apples, cocoanuts and ... to fit them, pig-iron and watermelons, ... stores, &c., invite the passer-by to pause and purchase.

Naked native babies ride astraddle on the left hip of parents and guardians; natives cook in calabashes in front of their bamboo, palm-thatched huts, next door the white-washed frame provision store that came from Maine or Georgia, and we go on through all to the neat banana-shaded mess-room of the railway officers, and there Colonel TOTTEN and Mr. ..., and Mr. BALDWIN, and Mr. K... welcome us to the hospitalities of Aspinwall. The ... looks out northward over the Atlantic, whose waves rush foaming forever over the coral reef that forms the nucleus of the island. There the cool breeze seldom sleeps, but driving shoreward rattles the cocoa nut leaves, or waves the graceful swiny foliage of the banana and the plaintain. On the left are Colonel TOTTEN's quarters; and around in the neighborhood are the dwellings and mess-rooms of the men, the spacious machine shop, the hospital, &c.

The northern shore of the island is a coral reef, washed constantly by breakers and covered regularly by the tide. There you find fifty varieties, all beautiful, of that wondrous insect manufacture; the shore is strewn with the blanched shells of echini or sea eggs; queer, black and crimson cockles, little conchs, and quaintly convolute spiral shells; beautiful water-lilies fringe the beach just out of reach of the tide, and odd pods and polished seeds and ... little cocoa nut buds lie amid the broken coral, and countless crabs crawl clattering among all. When you have crossed the reef inlandwards, you perceive that the Island of Manzanilla is composed of alluvial deposit mixed with vegetable decay. It is low, swampy and covered with vegetation of wonderful luxuriance; principally the Manzanilla, godfather of the island, the taller mangrove, cocoa nuts, castor oil plant, something that looks like wild banana and quantities of flower and fruit bearing creepers. But the oddest fellow is the ... mangrove who grows and does business on the coral reef.

He makes his first appearance coming out of a little hole in the rock, once probably the abode of a meditative crab or a retired cockle, and waxes upward about a foot, being then an inch or so in diameter; he then goes on to forehead and a thickness of four or five inches, and in due time is blessed by branches. But the branch, once safely through its infancy, sows its wild oats in the air for a while, and then turns his attention to business; he swings downward over the coral until he spies a convenient hole, when he immediately plunges into it, strikes out roots for himself, and goes into partnership with his father, catching and accumulating oysters, limpets and barnacles. It soon becomes a hard matter to recognize the parent, where every trunk is a branch, and every branch a trunk with roots and duties of his own. No squirrels run up the mangrove's bark, but oysters do; the birds of the mangrove boughs are purple-backed, red-clawed crabs. It struck your correspondent as comical when he first saw a crab climb a tree.

The chief animal products of the island are goats, prawns, turkey buzzards and pot-bellied babies.

On Friday, Feb. 16, amid the shouting of people, banging of guns and waving of star-spangled and other banners; amid Jamaica niggers keeping carnival, one fellow, with an ox hide and head upon him, and two others with wooden swords and spears representing a bull fight—we got into the carriages of the Panama Railway Company, our locomotive gave a yell, the engineer boiled us up into a gallop, and away we went with a cheer out of Aspinwall.

Off the Manzanillo Island, which measures a mile by three-quarters of a mile, southward, through swampy land, two miles to Monkey Hill, whence came the earth to fill up the island swamps and lay the sleepers on. Thence, five miles further to Gatun, upon the banks of the Chagres River, the windings of which we follow for some sixteen miles, and then, crossing it at Barbacoa by a magnificent bridge 600 feet in length, we rattle on joyously some seven miles farther, until we pause at Matachin.

Here we found a beautiful conical hill perhaps a hundred feet in height, green with perpetual verdure, and its base touching the track. A valley moist with springs runs round its foot; its sides are girded by majestic oil-nut palms; its grass is thickly interspersed with globular golden blossoms and delicate foliage of the sensitive plant. All round are other hills with stretches of tropical thick forest visible between them. This hill we mounted, and listened to an eloquent speech by Judge BOWLIN, United States Minister to New-Granada, and then we laid upon the very summit the corner-stone of a monument which shall record a tribute to the memory of JOHN L. STEPHENS, and to the enterprise, zeal and triumph of the other two original grantees of the road—WM. H. ASPINWALL and HENRY CHAUNCEY.

Returned to the cars, a capital lunch renovated our exhausted spirits, and we spun on seven miles, to Culebra, of which more anon, and then roared past the railroad summit, with three ringing cheers and one cheer more. Then onward down the slope to the gray walls and mother-of-pearl-covered spires of Panama the Beautiful.

This was worth coming for. With all our stoppages, corner-stone laying and orations, flower gatherings, purchases of oranges, pine apples, sugar cane, cocoanut candy, etc., we children of the Atlantic stood on the shores of the Pacific, within five hours from our time of starting. Now the mighty sea lay before us, studded a few miles out with lovely islands—Perico, and Llenao, and Flamingo, and Taboga, and Taboguilla, the "Paradise of Gardens." Then eastward, rolling past the Sandwich Isles, it stretched ten thousand miles away to cinnamon-scented Malabar.

Old Panama, some nine miles down the beach, was built in 1514 by VASCO NUNEZ DE BALBOA, the gallant Spaniard, the same who, first of white men, clomb the steep sides of Cerro Gigante and saw both oceans washing the Isthmian shores. A splendid paved road led from the city to the river Chagres; fine walls encompassed it. "The houses," I quote from the *Lives of the Buccaneers*, "were built of cedar, very curious and magnificent, and richly adorned, especially with hangings and paintings. There were eight convents, two stately churches, and a hospital. The churches and convents notably adorned with altar pieces and paintings, much gold and silver and other precious things. There were 2,000 houses of magnificent building, and 5,000 more. The neighboring fields were full of fertile plantations and pleasant gardens."

This, when your correspondent saw it, riding nine miles along the beach on Col. WARD's cream pony, all this was gone. One glorious tower stood amid massive trees, stalwart and tall, overhung by creeping vines, the dwelling place of the lizard, the centipede, and the scorpion. The ruins of the cloisters and chapels lay around. The cactus grew where the altar used to stand, and the delicate tracery of the windows is replaced by interlacing branches, with green, loathsome iguanas stretched sluggishly upon them.

For HENRY MORGAN, the Buccaneer, sacked and set fire to old Panama, on the 28th of August, 1670. And the cruelties that he practiced, and the plunder which he acquired, behold are they not written in the book of the *Chronicles of the Buccaneers*?

So the next year, the survivors built New Panama, on the point between the bay of that name and the baylet called Playa Prieta. They surrounded it with high powerful walls, and adorned it with magnificent churches and convents. At present, most of these are in ruins, for the people are neither industrious nor piously disposed, and for the majority of the clergy, the less said about them the better—for them. Meantime, one of the finest ruins known anywhere to your correspondent, is the Conventual Church and Cloisters of San Francisco. The Cathedral, now in use, has a fine front, and is not unstately as a building, but it is wretchedly mean and poor within. The walls were once mounted with 100 long thirty-twos, magnificent Spanish guns, most of which were melted up for money at the revolution, leaving a minority asleep in the sun upon the ramparts. The garrison consists of eleven natives and a nigger, who wear dirty blue coats with dirty red stripes, go barefooted, and can't scare anybody. They do not put you in mind of NAPOLEON's "Old Guard."

The population is an agreeable mixture of Spanish, Americans, Indians and niggers. The better class live well, and sometimes elegantly. The others live lazily, but well in their way. Jerked beef, yam and yuca, bananas, plaintains and oranges are abundant and excellent; *caimito*, a delicious purple fruit; *nispero*, a russet, better one; pine apples which would make a man deny his ancestors to be fed on; *guyavana*, which is as big as a pine apple and deliciously acid; *chirimoya*, which your correspondent could not get hold of; the *mamei* apple, which is liked by the natives and loathed by your correspondent, pomegranates and tamarinds, and guava and a long bean full of vanilla cream, and watermelons and limes, and a lot of jolly things besides, prevent these people from knowing hunger or thirst. Yet the water is brought from the highlands in four five-gallon kegs slung upon the back of mule or jackass, and corked with a bunch of green leaves. Then *chicha* is made of any of these fruits or of corn, and a most delicious drink it is, and may be translated by the word *sherbet* or *sorbet*. I am told that the best way of preparing it is to chase the fruit and get at the juice in that way. But if you don't like it, you take your *machete*, chop the head off a cocoanut, and therein find a cool, delicious pint of flavorous fluid.

Note.—When you go to the Isthmus, if you tire of quenching your thirst by fruits, stick to malt liquors, which are excellent and abundant.

Why should they work? Nature feeds them—they have roofs to shelter them. They cook in the streets and the children bathe in the gutters thereof. The women wear a very beautiful dress, white or white and spotted muslin flounced at the bottom; with a flounced cape also at top. Quite high up on the bust it is cut very low on the back, and the fine, smooth bronze or black shoulders are picturesquely relieved by the snowy dress. The proper dress of a laborer is a hat and a pair of trousers. The habiliment of the children till the age of ten is their skins; the pious add a scapular, the more luxurious a hat or a necklace. In the country you will see a fellow riding with nothing on him but a hat and a pair of enormous spurs. Some of the women are very handsome; nearly all have beautiful hair and eyes. But,

On the 17th we all went off to Taboga, an island 12 miles from Panama, just one huge garden of delights. Watered by pleasant and abundant streams which flow o'er rocky beds through the imperishable forest, scented by mighty orange groves and farms of pineapples—its finest trees the *caimito*, and *nispero*, and *mamei* and delicious mango, its glades of tamarinds and guava and abounding limes, its fields of corn, and sugar-cane and watermelons, yams and yucas and breadfruits; cocoanuts and plaintains and bananas, with bamboo to build your house and palm leaves to thatch it, and calabash trees to shade it and to grow pots and pans for you, with a glorious harbor where the fall and rise of tide is two-and-twenty perpendicular feet, with shores full of exquisite shells, with lots of black-eyed, white-toothed native girls in muslin, and children in nothing at all—if you can't spend a week here pleasantly, you had better go to Newport or Saratoga and see how you like that.

Well, the British steamer *Bolivia*, Capt. WYLD, R. N., being there, Mr. MATHISON, agent of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, with a courtesy which must be often practiced, so easy and becoming to him was it, invited us to breakfast on board. So we were carried by half naked natives through the surf, dumped into small boats and rowed out to the Company's propeller *Columbus*, which bore us to beautiful Taboga. Here we were received by roars of cannon from the British and American docks and steamers, where we picked up cowries and corals, hooked some tamarinds, and were taken by the *Bolivia's* boats on board that ship, and then and there regaled with the most tasteful and abundant breakfast which we had seen since leaving New-York. We were likewise drenched to the skin by a tropical shower.

Then we went back post haste to dress for the grand banquet, which celebrated the union of the seas, and Mr. WHITEWRIGHT was the laborious and dignified Chairman, and the Governor and the Bishop and the Consul were there, and other New-Granadian and United States dignitaries. There were the brave engineers who built the road, TOTTEN and BALDWIN and others; and toasts were drank and speeches made, as you will see by the *Aspinwall Courier for Feb. 24*, which accompanies this. And then, in the morning, our party went back to Aspinwall, leaving your correspondent alone at Panama, to go mule riding and poking into all the odd holes and corners of the city, or to walk on the shore beneath the ramparts, picking up shells and teasing the red-clawed crabs. For the rest, they were splendidly breakfasted by Mr. BOWEN, United States Mail Steamship Company's Agent at Aspinwall, and so dismissed to New-Orleans and the Havana, whither they went carrying your correspondent's new cloak with them, in Capt. GRAY's steamer *El Dorado*.

On Monday the remnants of the party came back to a grand ball given by the Panamenians in honor of the occasion, the Señora TERESA DE DIEZ ARROSEMENA being lady patroness thereof. Then all the beauty of Panama came out and danced with might and main until 5 o'clock in the morning. There figured the puppyhood of that city—"flexibles," as they are called here; and the minister's wife and daughter, and our commander and the old captain lent grace and beauty to the scene. What less could Col. TOTTEN do than treat the fair dames of Panama to a ride and a breakfast? That much he did do, carrying the black-eyed, little-footed, rich-haired darlings in flagged and flowered cars, almost to the door of the St. Nicholas Hotel, where every manner of good thing was prepared for their reception. But coming back next day, a shower-swollen stream washed off a bit of the new-made earthen banks, and the careful railway man would not carry the precious freight across until the breach had been repaired. So we all passed the night at Culebra, the ladies—God bless them—never losing an atom of their gayety and amiability, but behaving like glorious little trumps as they were. They had the lower story of a huge hotel to themselves. Of the men, a few slept in the cars, one or two dignitaries got into the officers' quarters, and the rest of us were bundled off into a spacious garret, divided into pens with shelves around their sides. Upon these shelves we were laid, and being good humored, might have passed a pleasant night, but for a noisy, drunken beast of an English bagman, who kept roaring out obscenity, blasphemy and inebriated patriotism all night long. But the morning came at last, and we regained the cars, and were borne back triumphantly to Panama.

Behold us next on Thursday evening, uplifted over the surf by the natives, dumped into rowboats and rowed to the fine steamer *Panama*, where Capt. DOW, as fine a fellow as any in the service, welcomed us. Fifty miles down the Pacific the famed Pearl Islands waited for our coming. We had brought two divers with us, a black one and a yellow one, who were to show us how the pearls are caught. We slept most comfortably, and waked to a delicious breakfast and a view of our destination. That remarkable bird, the booby, flew round us in numbers, and settling upon the foretop-mast-stay, looked down upon us with much serenity. At last, a sailor going out upon the bowsprit, captured one, and we all gathered round him to admire his stupidity. All the old salts had been telling us that if he were set on deck he would not rise, being too boobyish to comprehend his situation. So he was set in the midst of our circle, his wings pressed down to his sides, and the exhibitor's hands removed, whereupon he immediately walked to the side of the boat and flew away.

But Isla del Rey, with its native town of San Miguel, was reached at last, and we cast anchor. In a few minutes canoes, hewn from a single tree trunk, came out, paddled by naked natives; and some brought fish, and others little boxes full of pearls. The boats were lowered and we went ashore, in doing which your correspondent distinguished himself by firing a pistol shot at a distant pelican. I think I must have hit him, for he immediately flew away, and a shout of laughter from the boat hailed his signal discomfiture. Picking up shells, we walked along the shore to San Miguel, a town of 1,300 population—its houses chiefly built of bamboo, thatched with palm. We entered one, and sent for the Lord Mayor, who came. He was a youthful nigger, with a black frock-coat and trousers, varnished leather boots, and no shirt. He received us with much courtesy; shook hands, grinned, and vanished. When the *Panama* fired her anchoring gun, many of the inhabitants took their valuables and rushed off to hide themselves in the woods; but, on being assured that the United States was not just then at war with the Pearl Islands, they returned. Here, in dirt-floored bamboo huts, we found women with necklaces of gold coin, worth hundreds, and lots of pearls worth from two hundred to thirty thousand dollars. But the gun fired for us to return to the ship, and we walked back through manzanillas, mangroves, bamboos, and cocoa-nuts. I am sorry to say that one of our party bribed a sailor to steal some fresh cocoa-nuts for the sake of the milk therein contained, which refreshed me very much. I might mention here that I did not buy any pearls.

The next morning found us at Taboga, eating a delicious breakfast with gallant Capt. PEARSON, on board his splendid steamer *John L. Stevens*. Then Messrs. WHITEWRIGHT and TOTTEN carried off the ladies and the guests to Panama, and I stayed in the "Paradise of Gardens." Yes, and I walked through that fruit forest along the banks of that overflowing brook, past the pool, where the old women were washing linen; past the pool where the black-eyed girls were bathing, up to the Bishop's bath, where I divested myself of my coat and whatchimames, and plunged in, pouring the cold water over myself from a calabash as I stood in the midst of his lordship's pool. And I lounged under the tamarind trees; and I brought down *caimitos* and *nisperos* with a long bamboo; and I bolted gallons of cocoa-nut milk, scooping out the creamy interior with a scallop shell and eating it so. And old FELIPPE and GABRIELA gave me pearls and shells and mangoes, and showed me the church, and explained to me how our Lord had been crucified by wicked men, and told me that this figure in a hat and feather was *nu padre San Pedro*, and that the other with the pink silk breeches was *nu padre San José*. Also, there was Gabriel's piccaniny, which wore nothing but its hair and nails, and rode astraddle of its mother's hip. Did I not give FELIPPE a copy of the NEW-YORK TIMES, telling him that he would find therein a tribute to the glories of his family? Did I not dine with Mr. MATHISON one day, and Mr. F... the next? and sleep on board the *John L. Stevens*, and pitch into my friend the Captain about the fresh paint? Had not Captain P. and I very hard work to take care of the other, the old Captain, who had been entrusted to us? Did not I go into an orange grove and cut that orange stick for LOUIS GAYLORD CLARK, and get warned off the premises just as I had begun upon CHARLEY ELLIOTT's? and don't I want to go back to Taboga? Yes, Sir.

But in this melancholy world we are obliged to leave all that is pleasant, even Taboga. And thus it happened that I spent a day or two in Panama. Not in the streets, where the Padres, with shovel hats and cigars in their mouths, stalk slowly; where the water carrier with his four little barrels sits perched upon the top of his mule; where Dolores shows her brown shoulders as she shuffles along; and Juanito paddles naked in the gutter; not there, but out in the tangled forest, along the beach, on the reefs, on the plains, amid sulphuret of mercury, agates, chalcedonies, bloodstones and gold-promising quartz; whereof I have brought a peck or so back with me to Gotham. And I expended much time in Old Panama, and have much to say thereof by and by; and lived with a warm-hearted Scottish friend and his good, gentle wife and family, and called regularly on the Colonel, and, finally, only half satisfied and hungry to get back, I left Panama and was carried by the train to Aspinwall, to say how de'ye do to Mr. WHITEWRIGHT, Mr. TOTTEN, &c., and to wait for the *Illinois*.

El Dorado came in, bringing my new blue cloak, which had been to the Havana without me.

A pair of days at Aspinwall—had better be given to a look at the railway. It is the accomplishment of the grandest idea yet conceived by commercial enterprise, the union of the two great oceans. Though the road be scarce fifty miles long, and though there is but one track, yet is it the most wonderful railway in the world, not only because its termini are the Atlantic and Pacific, but because of the difficulties met and overcome. For the history of the road I refer you to the Aspinwall *Courier*, Feb. 6 and 13.

Let us take the view simply of an observant man. In leaving Aspinwall we have a few hundred yards of crushed coral, solid as the everlasting hills, but then come swamps, dismal, spongy, rank with vegetation, filled up with earth from Monkey Hill, two miles away; then soft friable earth, which must be beaten and pounded into solidity; then queer rock passes, in one place horizontal basalt, in another trap, in another agglomerate boulders, finally the quicksilverous, auriferous earth of the Pacific slope from the summit to Panama. This may all be found on other roads, but this is the country of gullies, of wet seasons, of fierce sudden torrents that tear the earth along with them, surface and deep heart together. This fifty miles of railway crosses more than one hundred and thirty bridges from six feet in length to six hundred, and wherever there is the possibility of a swellable stream, there is a culvert; and all those bridges are, or are to be, of iron.

Now this road was cut through swamps, full of the tangled roots of water lilies, wild plantains, bamboos, covered with four-inch thorns, six inches in diameter and thirty, forty, fifty feet in height; through *cedro* trees, each trunk of which makes a canoe to hold from two to thirty people, through all the sorts of palm, cocoanut, milk, oil-nut, thatching palm, cabbage palm, *palma real*, the kingly. Through twisted mangrove clusters; through groves of poisonous manzanilla, to sleep beneath which is death; the smoke of its burning wood destroying the eyesight. Through more than five thousand varieties of noticeable plants the patient engineer cut his way, knowing as he knows to-day, that if the track were left unwatched one year, it would be utterly covered up and hidden by vegetation twenty, thirty feet in height.

But thanks to the energy of the late JOHN L. STEVENS, of Mr. W. H. ASPINWALL and his colleagues, made practical by TOTTEN and BALDWIN and the rest of those brave engineers, the great work has been accomplished.

All facts concerning it will be found in the papers which I enclose to you, and therefore I close here my long letter.

Of the toasts which were proposed and the wines that were engulfed—of the viands consumed and the knowledge acquired—how much was done and said which will never be recorded—how your Correspondent distinguished himself by a serene silence,—and of many other matters let me say naught. Meanwhile, make a note of this: that your Correspondent was dreaming lazily in his couch, on the morning of Feb. 3, when one entered and said, "How would you like to go to Panama?" The reply was—"Much!" The consequences were that in sixteen days your Correspondent was standing in a gully full of chalcedony, agate, bloodstone and jasper, leaning meditatively on the back of his patient mule, and gazing through cactine vistas at the broad Pacific;—that in one month he crossed the Isthmus six times, besides visiting Taboga, the Pearl Islands, Old Panama, &c.; that nearly two thousand people crossed during his visit; that he accumulated many precious stones, sea shells, corals, flower roots, canes, experience and a Panama hat;—and was restored to the delighted gaze of his fellow-citizens, tranquil and unsubdued, though fat, on the 12th day of March ensuing. M.

The Police.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As our Mayor is remarkably prompt in letter-writing, and it is not designed to embarrass him by *queries*, but on the contrary to let him have the opportunity to put to rest the wicked whisperings of scandal, it would seem proper to add a few more inquires "of the same sort" as you published yesterday, in order that he may "make proclamation" upon them all at once.

Query.—Did two of the *three* Commissioners of Police get together on Monday last, (while the third member of the Board was engaged in looking for the lurking-place of a murderer,) and make *fourteen* appointments?

Query.—Was not the only Whig among those appointments a man so beloved in his Ward that no one applied for his place?

Query.—Has not one of those appointed been twice discharged from the service for intoxication?

Query.—Is the Commissioner who was absent of the same party stripe as *both* of those who were present?

Query.—Were any of those now implicated in the recent tragedy at Stanwix Hall among the detailed Police force of the present Commissioners? ?.

P. S.—A satisfactory answer can doubtless be given, and the Board owes it to themselves to do it, in order to swell the list which will be appended to the protest against the bill before the Legislature. ?.

☞ We have received the February number of the *Atlantis*, a German Monthly Review, published at Cleveland, Ohio, and devoted to Science, Politics and Belles-Lettres. It is edited with judgment and skill by Mr. CHRISTIAN ESSELLEN, a gentleman who has done much for the cultivation of German-American literature in the western part of this country. Its table of contents offers the following selection of good things: "A Retrospective View of the Native Movement;" "Religion in America;" "Outlines of the History of Secret Societies;" "America and the Americans;" "State Rights;" "England and the Revolution;" "Palmerston and Kossuth;" "Modern Morals;" "Hard Times *for the Press*," &c., &c. In these, many novel and ingenious views are set forth, and the philosophical reader will undoubtedly relish them.

We find it stated that Rev. EDWIN M. STONE, of Providence, has in preparation a life of the late JOHN HOWLAND, Esq., of that city.

The Telegraphic Dispatch.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Even Telegraphs are in these days scarcely to be believed, and the astounding, because unexpected, news of Thursday's dispatch from Halifax has engendered a feeling of distrust as to the possibility of such a manifestation of *Providence* in the crisis, to the ultimate development of which matters in Europe were tending. Suffer one who has been no indifferent spectator of the public feeling of America and Europe to consider the effect of this news, whether it be NICHOLAS himself who has acknowledged the sway of a Monarch yet more stern and puissant than himself, or, as I think more probable, that unfortunate mother, distracted by filial, fraternal, and pious affections, who stands nearest in the present war to the altar of immolation.

The death of the Czarina would cut short the indecision of Prussia as to the course to be pursued in the present war, for, apart from the aristocracy, the feeling of Prussia, and of all her liberal Ministers, is in favor of the Western Powers, even to the extent of arming in their behalf. FREDERICK WILLIAM himself shares this sentiment—that and his affection for his sister being well-nigh the only redeeming points in the character of that eccentric specimen of Kingcraft. Hence, the death of this illustrious and most unfortunate lady would but *have the effect*—a most desirable but very obvious effect—of inciting Europe against the aggression of one man. Sweden and Denmark would cease to observe a forced neutrality, and the Muscovite Empire would cease to exist, except upon the terms of a compulsory peace, secured by most material guarantees.

But the contingencies upon the death of the Czar himself assume a widely different aspect. Apart from the mystery, which, since the days of PETER THE GREAT, has hung round the death-beds of the Muscovite Czars, there can be little doubt that the present war is viewed with dislike, not merely by the poor victims, and the "bourgeoisie," (that middle class, the sure forerunners of Freedom in every country, which is, year by year, raising itself to be a *power* in Russia,) but by a large portion of the resident land-holders, *not courtiers*, who see their lands drained of the labor necessary for cultivation, who hold merely local military rank, are therefore unknown at Court, and are therefore ripe, ready and eager for change under the unprecedented pressure to which they have been subjected. The heir-apparent is the undoubted, recognized, and avowed exponent of the *Western* Policy, as CONSTANTINE is of the Aristocratic, *German*, or Court party. If this news of the death of NICHOLAS be confirmed, Russia relapses to the condition of England herself under CHARLES II., that of a power so distracted by internal convulsions and foreign debt, that she at once excepts herself from the Congress of first-class Powers in Europe. Only one *great* Power remains to be an arbiter; for, two against two—Austria and Prussia against England and France—naught but dissension must be the result, in which Russia, as far as practicable, would assist the German Powers against the Constitutional Government of England, or the Liberal Despotism of France. *Then may these United States interfere as Mediator between four Powers, at the head of the Intelligence, the Philosophy, and the Common Sense of the World*, to put an end to the charlatanry that has so long deformed international law and international interest.

I would briefly consider the prospects of Germany in this present crisis. I cannot see but that the decided part taken by the two leading powers of Germany must, ere long, induce a renewal of the intrigues of 1849-50 for supremacy to the "Faterland." Not even the manifest interest of commerce can prevent a terrific popular explosion, in which it is probable, notwithstanding past success, that the Prussian policy will be utterly defeated. Did I not read as long as five years ago, a book whose title was very significant: *The Prussian Aristocracy, Germany's Worst Enemy!* Would that that great German nation would forget local and sectarian animosities, and promptly respond to the appeals of FOLLEN and others from their grave, "*Es giebt nur ein Deutschland!*" Even were the quotation finished, and Vienna made the capital, it were better than that miserable subdivided heritage of the Congress of 1815. How Russian statesmen, PONCE DE LEON and others, must have laughed in their sleeves at the miserable subdivision of the nation which had suffered most in the wars of conservatism, and was ultimately cut up piecemeal, in order, apparently, to remove, by *division in her councils*, the last bulwark against Muscovite aggression!

But I hear a sad voice exclaim against Austria as the exponent of German policy. Can I forget the Hungarian struggle? Are the woes of Italy to be unheeded? I say, No! But the hurry of European movements has hitherto prevented the exposition of the future policy of her youthful Emperor. The world has been hitherto crying out against ancient policy and old fogyism. Here is a young man probably well trained in the experience of political strife, who has hitherto had no opportunity of developing his home policy. Newspaper correspondents have hinted that the decided stand made against Russian dictation latterly, is mainly owing to him. If he wish to govern his *German* subjects well, a task is before him not less, if not infinitely more difficult than conciliating his alien subjects. If he but show a right disposition, a Monarch's accession is an amnesty for the political offences of his Fathers. And M. KOSSUTH will have a yet stronger ground for his cry for aid, when a Monarch of good disposition and limited experience shall prove himself unworthy of the throne he occupies. C. H.

The Probable Insanity of Phelps, who Killed His Wife.

The Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, Mass., has addressed the following letter to the District Attorney at Albany, in relation to the sanity of PHELPS:

STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, WORCESTER, Feb. 27, 1855.

To Hamilton Harris, Esq., Albany, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I have read the minutes of the trial of JOHN H. PHELPS for the murder of ELIZA PHELPS.

From the strong hereditary taint of insanity in both branches of his ancestors.

From the very striking similarity of the defendant's mind, as testified to by ELI H. PHELPS, to that of ADELINE PHELPS, his aunt, who probably poisoned her father, who has been insane ten or more years, and who has been in the hospital since her trial.

And from his habits of life, aside from that of drinking intoxicating liquors, I should judge that his mind was, from childhood up, bordering on insanity, and that delusion of mind and insane impulse or ungovernable passion, would have been excited or aroused by various causes—as ill health, perplexity in business, or opposition to his wishes in any form; and that while temperate and in good physical health, his feelings and mental operations would flow in a healthy channel. Aside from the immediate effect of drinking, there is some reason to suppose that delusions or ungovernable passion (jealousy that his wife was changing her dress to go into the street to meet other men, and irritated that she did not come instantly to make the bonnet tea for him) had some influence in impelling him on to commit the fatal act. Such a hypothesis might be raised. Although it is possible that such was the case, it is not probable.

Had he not drank alcohol that day, it is to be presumed that he would not have committed the deed that night. The delirium under which he acted was brought on by that day's debauch. If so, the verdict is legal, I suppose, even if it is not right.

Most respectfully, GEORGE CHANDLER,
Superintendent Lunatic Hospital.

☞ The Naval Medical Board are now in session at the Naval Asylum in Philadelphia: Surgeon THOMAS DILLARD, President; Surgeons JAMES M. GREEN and J. M. FOLTZ, Members; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. ... HENDERSON, Recorder. The Board will probably sit six weeks or two months.

E. C. Delavan's Reply to the Charge of having Betrayed the Temperance Cause.

From the Buffalo Democracy.

DANGER TO THE MAINE LAW.—It is whispered about among Temperance men, that E. C. DELAVAN would not be unwilling to see the Prohibitory law defeated in the Senate, and postponed indefinitely. The result of this disaster to Governor CLARK would be, personal grief and disappointment, and, perhaps, a loss of strength with the voters of the State. In this it is said that Mr. DELAVAN would find consolation, for his failure to compel the Governor to accept his nomination of a Private Secretary, and of the New-York Health Officer.

Mr. DELAVAN's antecedents are not of a kind to discourage the suspicions that these rumors may be too true. His endorsement of SEYMOUR's veto is well known. His ambition to become Governor of this State, upon the Temperance issue, is also well known. In this connection his policy becomes apparent. The friends had better to hope upon—hope upon till the next Gubernatorial election. It will require strength with time, and time too may dispose of all intervening obstacles to the Executive honor.

Political profit may await Mr. DELAVAN's temperance labors. But we doubt it. Out of his *Recorder*, it is understood in Albany that he cleared $60,000.

REPLY.

ALBANY, March 12, 1855.

To the Editor of the Buffalo Democracy:

It is not my habit to notice publicly such personal attacks as you have seen fit to make upon me, in your paper of the 10th instant. But one of your editorial brethren in this city, who has read the article to which I allude, says: "Write to Mr. WILKESON; he is one of the kindest of men, and has been misled." Fearing that at this great crisis of the temperance reformation, silence may injure the cause that is dearer to me than life—a cause to promote which a large part of my life has been devoted, and to which I shall cheerfully consecrate its brief remainder, induces me very reluctantly to notice these mysterious whisperings into the public ear of certain "Temperance men," and to show them to be manifestly untrue.

During the last twenty-seven years, I have had too much to do in combating the open and determined hostility of the enemies of temperance, to heed hints, innuendos or whisperings from any quarter; and I cannot but doubt the genuineness of those temperance men who *whisper* about things intended to prejudice me in the estimation of the public, that have no foundation in fact.

The charge that for selfish ends I am anxious to defeat the present Prohibitory law, has, to say the least of it, the merit of originality. To be believed it should be spoken in a very low tone, and very confidentially to those who are unacquainted with me, or with the laborious and unremitting endeavors I have put forth to secure the passage of that law as passed by the Assembly.

When the law is defeated, and that end result is attained, then it is "*whispered*" that I am to find consolation in the deep *personal grief* and *disappointment of Governor Clark*, and *the votes he will be likely to lose* at the next Gubernatorial election. This is to be my reward for his refusing my nominations (which I never made) for Health Officer and Private Secretary, and to insure my own success as Governor in 1856, when I have not yet, to my knowledge, been thought of as a candidate for that office at that time, and in the first intimation I have heard of the renomination of the present Executive.

The whisper in reference to my remarks on Governor SEYMOUR's veto must be the last dying sound of that loud peal of thunder which greeted their appearance. I said that I believed "Governor SEYMOUR had acted from a sense of duty, and now let Temperance men do their duty." And for one, as he well knows, I left no honorable expedient untried to prevent his reelection. When I used the words above referred to, I believed that the Governor considered the law, which he vetoed to be unconstitutional. I then thought that he was mistaken. *But it now turns out to be true, beyond all question, that he was right. Mr. Stebbins, of the Assembly, Chancellor Walworth, and many other learned Temperance lawyers and judges, unite in the opinion that it was unconstitutional.* Thus Governor SEYMOUR stands vindicated, and with honest minds I feel that I shall stand vindicated also.

The last whisper in the ear of the editor of the "*Democracy*," which I need to refer to, is the charge, that out of the *Temperance Recorder* I made twenty thousand dollars, and that it was so understood in Albany. For twenty thousand dollars, put forty thousand dollars for the profits on all the publications of the State Society, and the statement would be correct. But there is no need of indulging in winks or whispers: not one cent of it went into my pocket. The accounts were all audited yearly by the venerable ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, so long Deputy Secretary of State, and printed and scattered broad-cast over the nation; and it was these profits, with the small and large benefactions of the friends of temperance, about two hundred thousand dollars (in time and money) coming from myself directly or indirectly, that printed and circulated the thousands of millions of pages of temperance publications issued by the State Temperance Society, and other expenditures and sacrifices to defend and extend the cause during the last quarter of a century.

It is painful to be accused of sordid motives and political aspirings, as the incentives to the great work in which I have been so long, ardently, and, I trust, honestly engaged. I have never sought, solicited or accepted political preferment. My friend, Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, who has been familiar from the very outset with my temperance labors, and was on the Executive Committee for many years, and who is acquainted with my contributions, placed the pecuniary estimate upon them to which I have referred. I only repeat it, to save myself, my family and the temperance cause, from the unjust suspicions and imputations cast upon them by such attacks upon me; and to show that neither pecuniarily or politically have I sought my own advantage.

With the present Executive *it has been my misfortune to differ. I could not do otherwise, as he was a pledged total abstinence man, the standard-bearer of a prohibitory law, and the candidate of the Auburn Convention. I exhausted whatever means I could command to secure his election. I worked for him faithfully and to the best of my ability, believing that in him the temperance cause would have a true, tried and unswerving friend. He has thought it right to appoint to offices of honor and emolument liquor sellers and liquor drinkers. This I do believe has had a depressing and paralyzing effect upon the temperance cause, and lessens the probability of the passage of the Maine Law.*

I disclaim any wish or attempt to dictate to the Governor in any of his appointments. When he asked my opinion of a gentleman whom he had talked of appointing as his private Secretary, I recommended him as a person of fine literary taste, strict integrity, a nice sense of honor, a progressive temperance man and a devout Christian. When he asked my opinion of the Secretary whom he *did* appoint, I told him he could not retain him without sinking to his level. He asked me to gather up and send to him whatever would be likely to express the public feeling in reference to Dr. LEE, as a candidate for the Health office, assuring me he was entirely unpledged; and I did so.

All the former Presidents of the State Temperance Society, and all its present officers but one, united in the petition for his nomination. And with these extended and true remarks, I submit, Mr. Editor, both to you and your readers, if the Prohibitory law now before the Senate is defeated or so emasculated as to be worse than useless, whether the responsibility of its failure should in any measure be attributed to me.

Very respectfully, yours,
EDWARD C. DELAVAN.

Yankees in Cuba.

EX-GOVERNOR FISH and family are receiving very civil treatment at the hands of Capt.-Gen. CONCHA in Havana. Americans there are rejoicing in the arrival of two U. S. vessels at last. But if a correspondent of an evening paper is to be believed, some of their officers and men are not doing any great credit to our reputation. These are the correspondent's words:

"They came, and I blush to say it, that in some cases several American officers, forgetful of their country, of their self-respect, disgrace their flag and their uniform by scenes of drunkenness and low dissipation in the public restaurants and streets, which would be abhorrent even at the Five Points. American residents have been obliged to cover their faces in very shame at the disgraceful conduct of some of their countrymen. American ladies have been obliged to decline the acquaintance of their own countrymen. If an American officer will rollick about the streets, making night hideous with his noise, let him lay aside his uniform, let him not wear even one button which shall tell the disgraceful story that he is an American navy officer. Such as have no respect for themselves should respect their country."

DERBY will publish in April a life of SAM HOUSTON, prepared, it is said, from materials furnished by himself, and richly illustrated. Price $1 25.

MRS. HORSFORD, wife of Professor HORSFORD, of Cambridge University, has prepared a volume of poems for the press. DERBY will publish them.

THE TRIAL OF KISSANE.

The Trial of Kissane for Forgery on the Chemical Bank.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—MARCH 16. Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

FOURTH DAY.

The Court was crowded again yesterday, before the proceedings commenced. The trial of Kissane is the most interesting that has taken place in this Court for a long time. *Finlay, alias Bishop*, was called upon the stand, and turned State's evidence.

John Lynch, cross-examined by Mr. Busteed—I was bar-tender on board the *Martha Washington*; I was on board of her when she was burned; I did not see Kissane on board of her; I was a witness for the defence, when the case of that vessel was tried at Columbus, Ohio; Kissane was tried and acquitted.

By Mr. Whiting—Cole, Captain [illegible] and others were tried at the same time with Kissane.

Hannah Lynch, examined by Mr. Whiting—Am wife of the last witness; reside in Buffalo; know Kissane; has known him fifteen months; he came once to my husband's house last Summer; I believe it was in the month of July; he came there again in the beginning of October; the first time he came he staid about five minutes; the second time he came he staid four or five hours, I believe; the second visit he said he had jumped out of the cars and got away from an officer; he did not say from what officer; he said he did not want to come down to New-York for nothing; he had not done anything; he said he wanted my husband to go to Cincinnati; I told him my husband was not at home; that he was off on the boat; he said he wanted a letter taken to his brother, and if he could not go, I might go; my husband came home before Kissane went away; I heard the conversation between them; he said he wanted him to go to Cincinnati to his brother, so that he might get some money to go away with; in the evening he said he would like to go out into the country, somewhere, to stay till Lynch came back, if he could go; my husband said he would take him out to Mr. Sparrow's; they went the next day; he stopped at our house that night; I went with my husband to Cincinnati, with a letter; Kissane's brother gave the $300 to my husband, in my presence; I saw the bottle, and did not want my husband to bring it; I thought it was poison; I first saw it at home; I saw it opened; I did not see the bills taken from it—I was busy getting supper at the time; I did not see the bills after they were taken from the bottle; when I said I did not want my husband to take the bottle because I thought it was poison, I mean that I did not want him to take it from Buffalo over to Sparrow's, where Kissane was.

John Read, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am a policeman; I have never arrested Kissane; I received him into my custody by virtue of a requisition from the Governor of New-York to the Sheriff of Cincinnati; I received him into my custody at Cincinnati, on September 29; I left Cincinnati accompanied by Kissane, Marshal Ruffin of Cincinnati, and the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, Mr. Logan; I remained up all night, while Mr. Ruffin, Mr. Logan, and Mr. Kissane slept at intervals; arrived at Cleveland the next morning, and arrived at New-York the 30th; after we left Dunkirk, by an agreement with Mr. Ruffin, he was to stay with Kissane, and I was to sleep if I required it; about 5 o'clock, I laid down in the cars and slept; on the arrival of the cars at Hornellsville, passengers from Buffalo came into the cars and woke me up; as the cars were moving off, I saw Kissane pass me; I raised myself up, and saw Mr. Ruffin behind me; I saw them enter the water-closet together; Mr. Ruffin came out, and stood, as I thought, in view of the prisoner; when the cars were in rapid motion, Mr. Ruffin went into the closet and came out much agitated; I ran to him and asked him what was the matter; he said the prisoner had escaped; the window was open; we searched the cars, but could not find him; we stopped the cars and went in search of him, but could not find him; the next time I saw him, was at the office of the Chief of Police at Buffalo; when I received him into my custody, he [illegible]

William Sparrow, examined by Mr. Whiting—I reside at Clarence, [illegible] miles from Buffalo; I am a farmer; I know Kissane; I see him now in Court; I first became acquainted with him on the 9th October, at my house; I did not notice whether he wore a goatee or not; he did some work for me; I did not agree to pay him wages; [illegible] he worked for me all the time; he went by the name of Lynch; John Lynch told me his name was Lynch; he never paid me anything for his board; his work paid me; he dug potatoes, chopped wood, husked corn, and did the chores about the farm; [illegible] he never gave me anything to keep for him; [illegible] I did not see him when he left my house; I got into some trouble myself while Kissane was in my house; it was not in reference to Chemical Bank money.

Mr. Busteed objected. Mr. Whiting explained that he wished to show that the witness got into trouble relative to some money which he passed for Kissane. He was arrested and gave the information which led to the arrest of Kissane.

Examination resumed—I was arrested by Officer Prentice, for getting exchanged $50 bills of the International Bank of Buffalo; I refuse to say where I got them [illegible]

[illegible]

Margaret Sparrow, examined by Mr. Whiting—[illegible]

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed—Mrs. Bailey lives within half a mile from my house; I came to this City in charge of an officer; [illegible]

Tunis Van Brunt, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am a provision dealer; a man calling himself James Bishop brought a letter of introduction to me at No. 200 Chambers-street; this is the letter now shown me; I was going away from the store myself, so I introduced him to Mr. Waterhouse, who took him to the Chemical Bank; Bishop first named the Chemical Bank, and asked where it was; he said he had some money he wanted to deposit; I am acquainted with Mr. Hughes, the person supposed to have written the letter; I thought it was genuine; I almost think so now; if it is a counterfeit, it is a very good one; [illegible]

Christopher B. Hogan, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am an officer of police; I arrested Kissane at Buffalo on Feb. 10, at the County Jail; I was present when the bills were given by Mr. Prentice to the paying teller of the Chemical Bank; I was not with Prentice when he got the money from Mrs. Bailey; the paying teller was at Buffalo with me; we started from New-York together; I have conversed with Kissane about the money on the New-York and Erie cars coming from Buffalo; I asked him where he got the money; [illegible]

John A. Van Zandt, examined by Mr. Whiting—I am Receiving Teller of the Chemical Bank; Bishop, *alias* Finlay, made a deposit, on Aug. 26, of $2,000, on the American Exchange Bank; the next day he made a deposit of [illegible] one for $12,000, the other for $6,016 50; the checks now produced are the checks so deposited.

Cross-examined by Mr. Busteed—He was alone when he made such deposits; he had not been introduced to me by any person; he was an entire stranger to me up to that time; the parties named on the draft were entire strangers to me, as far as I know; [illegible] I did not see him again till I saw him at the Police Office, about three or four months ago; I saw him about fifteen minutes; I did not speak to him; I recognized him immediately as the same person who made the deposits; I think I should have known him if I had met him in the street; I think I should recognize all or nearly all the persons who make deposits in our Bank.

Edwin A. Cranston, recalled by Mr. Whiting—R. Hamilton, Canada, occupied Room No. 60 in the New-York Hotel on the 26th of August; I do not see him now in Court; I think I have seen Finlay about our Hotel at some time last Summer; Mr. Hamilton paid his bill on Aug. 26, after breakfast, and left; he returned again that night and occupied Room No. 57; stayed that night and took the Albany cars the next morning; in the same train with William Johnson, of Louisiana.

By Mr. Busteed—I never saw Mr. Cole before to my knowledge; I know Eliza Hunbury; she is a girl in our employ; she [illegible] made a report to me that two persons slept in Room No. 60; I recollect that No. 60 was a double-bedded room.

Andrew Finlay, *alias* James Bishop, the person who made the deposits in the Chemical Bank, was now placed on the stand. Mr. Busteed took an exception to his testimony.

Andrew Finlay, examined by Mr. Whiting—I was formerly a merchant tailor; latterly I have been in the baking business in Cincinnati; I am acquainted with Cole and Kissane; I knew them at Cincinnati; I never came from Cincinnati to New-York with them; I was in Cincinnati with Kissane; he was talking about coming on to New-York sometime in July; I said that I should like to go on to New-York, but that I could not get away from my business; I said that if I could get away and could get my father-in-law's consent, I would come on; Kissane was to meet some friends in New-York from Arkansas; he asked me at what place he had better stop; I told him at the Pacific Hotel; I followed in four or five days afterwards; I met him at the Pacific Hotel; it is in Greenwich-street; he came to my room on the morning after my arrival, and woke me up; I got up, dressed, went down stairs, and took breakfast; we were both stopping in the same house; about 10 o'clock he went about his business and I went about mine; I could not find the parties I wanted to see; I remained some six or eight days, and was getting ready to go home; Kissane appeared to be in a great deal of trouble; he said he was determined to make some money, and did not know how to make it; I told him he was crazy; he said he believed he was; he said there were men bothering him for money; he offered to take me to the Astor House and introduce me to a friend of his, a lawyer, from Arkansas; "I want to introduce you," he said, "as my brother-in-law; I owe him some money and I can't give it to him;" I told him I was willing to go and do all I could for him; he was actually crazy at that time; I went and was introduced to the lawyer; Kissane asked me in his presence when I could pay him some money I owed him; it was arranged between us what I should say; I told him I would raise the money for him in a few days; I then went away.

At this point, Finlay's testimony was interrupted, that a witness who was very sick might be examined, and allowed to go home.

Cephas E. Richardson, examined by Mr. Whiting—Was clerk for Nathan Lane & Co., in August last; I think I have seen Kissane in our store, on the 5th of August; he came in to look at some samples of checks he wished to order a check book; he took away some samples with him; Mr. Falls waited on him; he took one of Thompson's checks, and one of Very and Gwynne's; on the Monday morning after he came in and wanted another check, saying that he had lost the check of Very and Gwynne's.

By Mr. Busteed—I think it was in the morning, when Kissane came first to the store; I was writing at the desk when Kissane came in; I was book-keeper; I was writing at my books at that time, and continued to do so; on an average, thirty or forty persons come into Nathan Lane's store in a day; Kissane stayed the first time five or ten minutes, the second time he stayed not more than five minutes; he just came in, left his order, and got the extra check; I do not remember how he was dressed; I did not talk to him on the first occasion; I handed him the check he wanted on the second occasion; I afterwards saw him in a cell at the chief's office; it was about three or four weeks ago; I was taken there by Mr. Falls, my employer; I did not then talk with Kissane; I stayed in the cell with Mr. Falls five or ten minutes; I recognized Kissane then, as the person who ordered the check book; he had more hair on his face than he had when he came to the store; I think I should have recognized him if I had not been previously told I was going to see him; I think the color of Kissane's eyes are light; think they were blue; I have not talked with Mr. Falls since he was examined; have not read in the newspapers a report of Mr Falls' testimony in this court; read a little about it yesterday, but it was a mere sketch, not a full report. [This witness had to be supported in the chair, while giving his testimony.]

Andrew Finlay's examination resumed: After being at the Astor House a few minutes, I returned to the Pacific Hotel, leaving Kissane and his friend together; Kissane came back in the afternoon and appeared very much pleased; he said I had done him a great service; the next morning we had breakfast together, and then Kissane went out; in the afternoon he returned, and he talked about making some money; I told him he must be crazy, for he wasn't out of one difficulty before he wanted to get into another; I told him I was going to leave the City; he said he would go with me; the next morning he came to my room with a check of Very & Gwynne's, or John Thompson's, I forget which; he handed me the check, and asked me to go to the Bank and get it cashed; I looked at the check and said, "William, there's nothing wrong in that check?" he said, "No; do you think I would give it to you if there was?" I took the check over and presented it to the Ocean Bank; they paid me the money; it was $150; it was drawn either on the Continental Bank or at the American Exchange Bank; the teller asked me where I was staying; I said, "At the Pacific Hotel;" when I gave Kissane the money he said, "Did they say anything about paying it?" I said "No;" he said, "Any bank will pay them checks;" I said, "I have no doubt they will;" he said, "There can be some money made here;" he went and got some uncurrent money, and bought with it a check of Very & Gwynne's; I got the check drawn to my order; I went to the Continental Bank and got it certified; I don't recollect the amount of the check; this is the check now produced; I got it from a young looking man in the Bank; it is dated July 27, 1854; I returned with the check and handed it to Kissane; he asked, "Why did you get it to your order?" [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] was something wrong; I did not go to Mr. [illegible] the next day; Kissane was excited, and said, "This thing has got to be done to-day;" we returned to the New-York Hotel; the forged checks were filled up and signed; they were given to me, and we then came down to Mr. Cole's room; Cole went out to get some red ink, and I went and got an inkstand; Kissane then filled up some other checks; I then went to the Chemical Bank, went to the Teller, and said I wished to make a deposit; [illegible] I said I wished to deposit some checks, and drew a check to the amount upon my list, which I showed to him; he filled me up a check; and I went and got the money from the Teller; I went across the street, met Cole, and told him I had got the money; I told him to send Kissane to a place we had appointed; I was rather scared; I got into a stage and thought every person in it was looking at me; I got out of the stage and walked; we were all agitated that morning; I got to our place of meeting and Kissane came up; he said Cole was scared and so was I, but that there was no occasion for it, as the Bank would not find it out till the next day; I gave the money to Kissane, and we went to my room; he said, "Why did you get it all in $500 bills?" I said, "I took it as they gave it to me;" he said he would make Cole go to work; he counted it all out, and said he would get the most of the money changed in the afternoon; he counted out my share and Cole's; I rolled my money in a piece of paper; I do not recollect how much was my share; Kissane went down town with the balance of the money; he did not come back till late; I was frightened, and thought he had been arrested; I told him my money was of no use to me; he said, "Here is some gold, I will give you some;" I said I would go to Canada; he thought it was a good place for me to go to; Kissane went to Cole's room; he came back and said Cole was frightened; we went to the New-York Hotel that night, and left in the Hudson River cars the next morning; Kissane had all the money—mine and his own too; he gave me my share of money at Rochester, where we separated; I went to Buffalo and took the Lake boat; he took the cars; he thought I was going to Canada; I went on, however, to Cincinnati, and thence to Baltimore; when I got to Baltimore I had $5,300; I do not know what Kissane did with the balance of the money; I don't know whether Cole got any portion of the money.

The Court here adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

Special Meeting of the Board of Managers.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

DEBATE CONTINUED—THREE DAYS' ACTION RESCINDED.

The Board, at 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, commenced their accustomed exercises with prayer.

Rev. Mr. HOTCHKISS moved a reconsideration of the whole subject relating to question No. 2, which was on Thursday evening referred to a Committee of nine then appointed—as he felt convinced that the only means of settling the point at issue was by a vote of Yeas and Nays. He felt convinced that complimentary resolutions, no matter how truthful, how conciliatory or calculated to reconcile both parties, will never effectually heal the dissensions which at present exist in the missionary body. He embodied in his address as part of it, a series of resolutions, which he said touched points that should be touched, and arrived at conclusions which, in some form, should at some time or other be reached.

J. W. CONVERSE, Esq., of Mass., said that he was the only lay member of the Executive Committee that was able to attend. He said that the Executive Committee had determined to call this meeting in order that the Board might know all that they knew. They wished that the whole body should see the whole subject in as clear a light as the Committee did. If they did, he felt that they would vote unanimously. He did not feel surprised that members felt a difficulty in voting, and he would therefore recommend that the subject be laid upon the table to await the arrival of the papers in reference to the delegation.

A. D. WILBOR, Esq., asked the last speaker whether in his opinion any thing has been said or done in this body that would be calculated to weaken or lessen the power of the Executive Committee.

Mr. CONVERSE said that all who spoke on the subject seemed to desire to sustain the Executive Committee. The only opposition, he thought, the Committee experienced before the Board was from one brother, who was probably encouraged and sustained by his friends at home.

Mr. WILBOR said that his object in wishing to know the views of the Executive Committee in regard to their power being affected by the action of the Board, was, that in reconsidering the subject No. 2, the powers of the Executive Committee may be taken into consideration. He further asked of Mr. CONVERSE, whether the act of referring the whole subject to a committee of nine would weaken the efficiency of the Board in its legitimate sphere of action.

Mr. CONVERSE replied, and said that he intended to fall in with that reference as the only thing that would be done, but not the thing, as it would not do in the opinion of the Committee to stop there—as on the arrival of the documents in reference to the deputation, they will be of much value; [illegible] he felt convinced that every feeling of doubt and difficulty would be removed from the minds of members.

Mr. WILBOR said that he alluded [illegible] Drs. GRANGER and PECK, in the course of debate on Thursday, that could not be legitimately used from any data that was supplied in proceedings of the present Board. He therefore, on the other hand, maintained that, despite every effort to the contrary, the Union would stand, and the Executive Committee will depart with fresh power and renewed vigor. He was, therefore, opposed to a reconsideration.

Rev. WM. CLARK, of Cazenovia, N. Y., said that he felt unwilling to go home without casting the influence of his vote in favor of the Executive Committee. The object of the Board was not to weaken, but to strengthen that Committee. On such [illegible] no vote had as yet been taken. He therefore hoped that the Board would sustain the Executive Committee. If not, he would introduce a resolution relative to ABBOTT's silence. He was in favor of reconsideration, either now or at some future time.

WILLIAM A. COBB, Esq., Buffalo, moved in consequence of the length of time this debate would occupy, that at 11½ A. M. all debate on this question should cease.

Rev. FRANK REMINGTON, Ohio, said that he knew 30,000 Baptists in the West, and if the Board should allow this subject to be gagged down, it would be disastrous to the Missionary cause in the West.

Mr. COBB knew the West very well, but was not acquainted with 30,000. He knew, however, that the brethren in the West knew the difficulties they were endeavoring to settle too well to feel that any action of the Board would be "gagging it down."

Rev. Dr. GRANGER said that the Executive Committee had honored him, by a resolution passed by it, with liberty to take such part in the present meeting as should be arranged between the Secretaries and himself, who he believed as members of the Executive Committee were acting with the full approbation of the body. No intimation was given by any member of the Executive Committee, that their mode of conducting the business before the Board was satisfactory and met with their approval or otherwise. As the time had arrived when some decisive action was to be taken, he for one felt that the question should be taken now. What was his surprise when first one member of the Executive Committee, and then another, rose without any intimation to him or the Executive Officers, and by their opposition to the immediate consideration of the subject, laid the Executive Committee stripped of all their power prostrate before the Board. They may have acted conscientiously, but they did not act wisely, and it was the duty of the members of that Committee to vindicate themselves before the Board.

The Chairman suggested that it would be well for the Executive Committee to settle these difficulties among themselves.

Rev. Mr. SAMSON was in favor of reconsideration, and hoped that the resolutions offered by Dr. WILLIAMS would prevail.

Rev. Mr. DRAKE, before registering his vote, wished to say that in his view the question was, Have the Executive Committee transcended their constitutional power and that the Board, in the action which it was about to take, would decide that question.

Upon the question of reconsideration being put, the motion was carried by a vote of 24 to 1.

The Chairman said that the motion adopted last evening has been reconsidered, and now comes up *de novo* for consideration.

On motion of Rev. Mr. NELSON, the *whole* subject was again laid on the table.

On motion of Dr. WILLIAMS, the resolutions offered by him on Wednesday were taken up for consideration.

Rev. Dr. KENNARD firmly believed that the motion that prevailed on Thursday night was a wise one, and owing to the large vote it carried he was sorry to see it disturbed. All can never agree in the resolutions offered by Dr. WILLIAMS. He believed that a unanimous vote could be now got to sustain the Executive Committee in all that has been committed to them, or in all the duties they have discharged. But the difficulty was that the Executive Committee were not satisfied by a general vote, as they wished to be specifically sustained in reference to affairs and the action taken on them by that Committee in Burmah. He looked upon the reconsideration and all that follows from it as the result of the Secretary's resignation. He considered that matters stood in a critical position, when the Executive Committee, require on the one hand a specific endorsement at the hands of the Board, or on the other, in case of refusal, tender their resignation—not satisfied with a general vote of confidence and approbation. Some members could not give such a vote as the Committee require, as they consider that (to give but a single instance) the Executive Committee did not act right in recording and publishing a vote of censure against Mr. ABBOTT.

Dr. BRIGHT said, that the letter of resignation presented by him last night was written before he left Boston, and he presented it in the hope that it would not influence the Board in their action on this question. He offered it at the time he did, being then under the impression that the subject was disposed of upon committing it to a committee, and it was done upon motion of mature and serious reflection.

THOS. WATSON, Esq., Philadelphia, could not vote for Dr. WILLIAMS' resolution. The Executive Committee, he held, must be sustained to the fullest extent, except as regards the action taken by it in relation to the Second Council in Burmah. He believed that Mr. VINTON had acted wrong, not only here, in his conduct towards the executive officers, but, also, in India. He believed Mr. VINTON was a "crooked disciple" and could not be made straight, nor would he stay straight. He was, therefore, of opinion, that like a crooked stick, which prevents the proper adjustment of others in a load of wood, Mr. VINTON [illegible] charges against Mr. KINCAID. Mr. VINTON complained, and he considered justly too, of the proceedings of the Second Council, as being an *ex parte* Council, and he asked the Board was it not an *ex parte* one when the members of the first constituted the Second Council?

Rev. Mr. BOYCE, R. I., moved that if further discussion upon this subject would be allowed, each speaker be limited to five minutes, and no person be allowed to speak more than once.

Rev. Mr. JUDD was in favor of economizing time, and exemplified his notion of time saving by occupying the attention of the Board for half an hour in saying that the Board was not prepared to meet this question. His remarks called for repeated interruptions.

Dr. STOWE said that he was the only member of the Executive Committee who had not expressed his views, anticipations, hopes or fears on this subject. The Executive Committee, he said, found out, after carrying on the management of affairs for many years, that they were in such embarrassing position as not to be able to carry out their duties any longer, and that they would be obliged to surrender their charge to other hands, or submit their difficulties to the consideration of the Board, which convened at their solicitation, and before which they appeared as appellants. He hitherto abstained from uttering a word, in order that it could not be said that he wished to sway the Board one way or the other. He would be satisfied if he could impress the Board with the conviction that the Committee do not appear before the Board in the expectation of having any hard action taken in their regard. They only sought advice according to the Constitution.

Rev. Dr. CONE was opposed to the resolutions, as being unfair and unjust. They were like the legs of the lame—unequal. He could not pronounce either the Executive Committee or the missionaries upon the evidence that was submitted before the Board, and was therefore deeply sorry that the Chair entertained the motion to reconsider.

The CHAIR.—"So am I."

Dr. CONE sympathized with the Executive Committee at Boston, but he considered that the Board was not ready to vote on those resolutions, and, for his part, he would, if present, vote against them.

The hour for recess having arrived (1 P.M.), the Board adjourned for half an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the expiration of the time allotted for recess, the Board commenced the Afternoon Session with prayer, by Rev. Mr. PHELPS.

Rev. Mr. HOTCHKISS said that he had no feelings to gratify, no partisan ends to attain, in again advocating the measure proposed by him at the Morning Session. In order to solve the difficulty, he made a motion to strike out all after the word "Resolved," in Dr. WILLIAMS' resolutions, and insert the following, as offered by himself, which might be considered in sections, as a substitute.

Resolved, That in the differences developed by the Moulmein Councils, between the Executive Committee of this Board and some of its missionaries, they see no evidence of any personal misunderstanding between the parties calling for any personal feelings on the part of them respectively; but only a divergence of views regarding the violation, of the Executive and the missionaries, and the mutual relations of the missionaries themselves.

SEC. 2. That the Executive Board most obviously has a right to know the character of each of its missionaries, so far as that character stands connected with the missionary work or relations; and has, therefore a right to avail itself of such knowledge by any fair and honorable means of information.

SEC. 3. That in the composition and conduct of the two Moulmein Councils, we recognize nothing properly ecclesiastical, and nothing offensively inquisitorial; but only the very best, if not the only means available of making necessary inquiries in regard to the character or relations of the missionaries, and of reaching knowledge vital to the interests of the missions.

SEC. 4. That neither in the "doings or finding" of the Moulmein Conferences, nor in the subsequent correspondence of the Executive Board, with our honored and beloved brother ABBOTT, and with our yet living and excellent missionaries, do we find any evidence of a desire to damage character or to shield guilt; but rather a most earnest wish to mete out the exactest justice to all parties concerned, and to promote by best endeavors the moral health, harmony and efficiency of our missionary staff and the permanent prosperity of the great work committed to their hands.

SEC. 5. That while we wait the light of further evidence touching the points in controversy, and shall stand ready to adjust our positions to any facts that may be presented; yet in the light of facts and evidence as at present possessed, we throw towards our Executive Committee and our Secretaries the expression of our unabated confidence in their past faithfulness in the work entrusted to them, and their preeminent fitness for it.

Rev. Dr. PORTER said that the Board had before them a series of resolutions, all of them excellent and offered by the various persons who presented them with a view of harmonizing all parties and all difficulties—yet there was something in all of them which prevented the Board from acting with unanimity. The question of censure or no censure would still stand. If decisive action were taken in the face of the fact that the appeal from the missionaries in India, was on its way, would it not give room for those missionaries and their friends to say that this matter was hurried through this Board in anticipation of this appeal? Therefore, as they could not decide on this matter, yea or nay, without causing either the Executive Committee or the missionaries to resign, he would move a recommittal of the whole to a Committee, to report at the next meeting at Chicago.

Dr. LATHROP considered that the remarks of Dr. PORTER were based on the fact that an appeal was expected from Burmah. He would ask the Secretary if such was the case.

Dr. PECK said that no official announcement of the fact was made to him.

Dr. PORTER asked what the words, "We now appeal to the Board," meant, in VINTON, KINCAID and BRECHER's letter?

Dr. PECK said that letter was received a year ago.

Dr. GRANGER said that the papers expected referred to the Conference of Philadelphia, which consisted the Executive Committee, and had but slight reference, if any, to the present case.

On motion of Dr. DOWLING, the motion of Dr. PORTER to recommit was laid on the table. Dr. DOWLING said that the Board for four days has been doing like a military company, marching and countermarching, "right about face" and "as you were," and now at the expiration of so much time he saw that they were just as they were when they started.

Rev. Dr. WEBB said that they had no controlling Board, and never would have one, that could control VINTON. He would in spite of them have his own way. If he was like a crooked stick, he was of good wood. He thought that the Executive Committee had erred, in yielding year after year to men who refused to obey legitimate authority,—they have erred by endeavoring to cloak and cover up those offences abroad, that occurred during the past fifteen years, and which are now leaking out to the dismay of all interested in the Missionary cause.

Rev. Mr. DUNBAR asked if any discretionary liberty was allowed the Missionaries independent of the Executive Committee.

The CHAIR said that if they ever lived to arrive at question No. 4 of the call, Mr. DUNBAR's question would be answered.

Dr. WILLIAMS said that there was not so much difficulty in adopting his resolutions as was hinted at, and he was opposed to those that were intended to supersede his, because of the statement contained in them that the Board saw nothing in the evidence submitted which would lead them to think that there was any personal feelings between the Executive Committee and the Missionaries—this he thought trenched too much on the history of the case. Again, he was adverse to the hasty decisions that would seem to be desired by the majority of the Board. If it be difficult to carry on the petty business of this world without trouble and labor and vexation, how much more to transact such important executive business as they had to undertake. He would ask, can the business of this missionary organization proceed in such a state of things? He trembled at the idea of voting on either side, and he equally trembled at shirking his vote. He did not vote for the committal because he despaired that the Committee would arrive at any satisfactory result within a reasonable time. He had no objections to Mr. HOTCHKISS' resolutions except that which looked to the future action of the Board as partial, contingent, and dependent on some new light to modify or entirely nullify this action.

Dr. CONE again read his own views, and was opposed to the resolutions offered by Dr. WILLIAMS and Professor HOTCHKISS.

Dr. GRANGER was in favor of the resolutions of Dr. WILLIAMS.

The motion of Professor HOTCHKISS to "strike out," and substitute his own resolution, was lost by a vote of 19 to 5.

A similar motion of Dr. CONE to have his resolutions inserted was also lost by a vote of 19 to 5.

Upon the Yeas and Nays being called, the first of Dr. WILLIAMS' resolutions, as offered on Wednesday, was adopted by a vote of 22 to 4.

The second resolution was then submitted; when Dr. BINNEY, of Columbia College, D. C., made a lengthened protest against its passage and passed a high and feeling encomium on the life, character, and labors of Mr. VINTON. He only asked that it be postponed long enough to afford him an opportunity to speak for himself. Then condemn or acquit him as the case may justify and require.

Dr. WILLIAMS disclaimed all intention of conveying any censure or aught offensive to Mr. VINTON in the resolution offered by him.

Rev. Mr. CLARK, Philadelphia, said that before leaving for his home, he entered a solemn protest against hastening a decision.

Rev. Mr. HAGUE heartily joined in this protest. He refused to serve on the Committee appointed on Thursday night because he considered that the whole matter submitted was fragmentary, out of place, and that the whole business had no direct reference to the subject, except what is fictitious.

Dr. BRIGHT said that so far as the Secretaries were concerned, they repelled the imputation that this question was forced upon the Board by them, or that they had any partisan views to advocate. They came before the Board to submit facts and have justice done, and those facts they have presented [illegible]

The CHAIR stated that all this loss of time and waste of words were caused by his entertaining the question of reconsideration, for which he felt deep regret.

Rev. Mr. JUDD also protested against the resolutions.

Rev. FRANK REMINGTON, Ohio, entered his solemn protest against censuring men without having the privilege of being heard. If it were done, his voice would be heard loudly in the West on this very subject.

Rev. Mr. MURPHY protested likewise, as he considered [illegible]

Dr. GRANGER took occasion to say before Dr. BINNEY left, that the Moulmein Councils did not condemn Mr. VINTON as a missionary, but held him up to high eulogy and passed upon him high commendation. It was not true that Mr. VINTON was unheard here. There was not evidence to show that the papers expected referred to the Councils in Burmah, but rather to another and previous matter. [illegible]

At the usual hour (4 o'clock) the Board temporarily adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board was called to order at 7½ after prayer had been pronounced by Rev. Mr. NICE, of New-Jersey.

Rev. Mr. CUTTING stated that the Chairman of the Committee appointed to report on the appointment of Treasurer before leaving the City left his report, in which NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, Esq., of Chelsea, Mass., was nominated.

The CHAIRMAN said that the motion now before the Board was the reading of private letters from the Missionaries in the hands of members of the Board or the Union.

Dr. CUTTING hoped that such motion would be reconsidered, as it opened too wide a door. The reading of such letters could not help in the present exigency.

Rev. Dr. KENNARD moved that the reading would be dispensed with, although he knew the contrary course would be disastrous. It would carry gloom with it, and would be productive of evil results among the missionaries abroad.

Rev. Dr. WEBB asked for the reading of a single letter, which had reference to the majority of the missionaries, which is in the possession of Dr. Lathrop.

Mr. WILBUR hoped the motion would not prevail.

The motion was laid on the table.

The second resolution of Dr. WILLIAMS was again taken up.

Dr. JUDD asked for the reading of the findings of the second Council; and also the censure and reprimandment by the Executive Committee to Messrs. VINTON KINCAID and BRECHER.

Dr. PORTER took occasion to impress upon the minds of the members that although the motion to read private letters was laid on the table, yet that action would not prevent members reading such letters if they so desired. He was anxious to have this fact clearly understood, that it may not be afterwards said that light was suppressed in that way.

The Secretary then read the findings of the Council as called for, to which we have had occasion to refer more than once before.

Rev. Mr. HOTCHKISS asked for the reading of the whole of the letters to VINTON KINCAID and BRECHER.

Rev. Dr. DOWLING asked whether those were the same long documents to which they had listened for the best part of two days. Dr. BRIGHT the same.

Dr. DOWLING thought that it was unreasonable, that if members who were not present at the reading of the documents, as they might be, should now require the whole body to travel over the same ground again. If members were prepared to sit another week over the matter they might do so, as for himself he was obliged to leave at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Chairman said that the document which Mr. JUDD required to have read covered fifty closely written pages of foolscap, and requested that Mr. JUDD would examine it an select those passages required.

This proposition Mr. JUDD would not accede to.

Rev. Mr. LENNOCK said that two objects only could be gained by asking for the reading of those letters, one was to aid in discussion, but by consent of all discussion was at an end; the other was to aid voters, but did voters ask for them?

Answers of "No."

Dr. BRIGHT said he had a letter which contained the gist of what Mr. JUDD required.

Rev. Dr. WEBB required, as did Mr. JUDD, the whole documents.

Rev. FRANK REMINGTON, of Ohio, said that this Board would have to account for this out West one of those days, and this was only the beginning of the end. (Laughter.)

The Chairman said that they would stand the ordeal of the West when they got there,—and if they were dismissed then, they would lose a wonderful deal of emoluments.

Dr. DOWLING said that one of two courses must be adopted, either the whole documents amounting to hundreds of pages must be read over again, or they must be content with what they have heard.

Rev. Mr. JUDD was of opinion that some members must be afraid of the influence the reading of those documents would have on the minds of voters.

The Chairman said he thought there was no reason to make such an assertion, and wished to know if Mr. JUDD wished to have those passages read for his own information.

Mr. JUDD—No, sir.

The second resolution of Dr. WILLIAMS was thereupon taken up and the Ayes and Noes called for. It was adopted by a majority of 23 to 4.

Dr. DOWLING asked whether the minute offered by Dr. WILLIAMS (as published on Thursday) would be now adopted. Upon the vote being taken the minute was accepted.

Rev. Dr. KENNARD asked if it would be in order to append a resolution to those just passed.

The CHAIR—Certainly.

Rev. Dr. KENNARD then proposed the following resolution: That this Board have entire confidence in the piety, integrity and ability of their missionaries, and they shall share their prayers for their success.

A member suggested that the word "integrity" be erased, as it did not apply to all the missionaries.

Dr. KENNARD—Then they had better come home.

Dr. DOWLING was afraid that if this resolution were offered it would open the way to a discussion of one in relation to Mr. ABBOTT, as such a one would be very naturally expected. He therefore moved that it be laid on the table till after the consideration of the fourth topic of the call. It was so disposed of.

Rev. Mr. CUTTING wished to know how he would record the events of the past two days, as they just stood where they were after the reading of the minute on Thursday morning.

Dr. GRANGER suggested that the Secretary use his own judgment. He also moved that they proceed to the consideration of the fourth topic of the call, viz:

"The inquiry as to what action ought to be had with respect to missions or missionaries disregarding their relations with the Union and the instructions of the Board or its Committee."

Rev. Dr. PECK, Secretary, then proceeded to read a lengthy statement, embodying the case of Rev. Mr. BRECHER, and "methods of labor" having reference to the normal schools in Burmah, and Mr. VINTON's estimate therefor, and other matters, as the statements on which the inquiry was based.

Dr. GRANGER said the fact was, that there were men in the Missionary field who considered that they were doing God a service by acting in open opposition to the instructions of the Executive Committee. There are others who purposely set themselves in opposition to the Executive Committee in the expenditure of money. Whole stations had been deserted where money had been expended, and fresh investments made in other places in contumacious defiance of the instructions of the Committee. This fact was particularly prominent in relation to schools. There is a portion of the Missionary corps who say that they will do those things come what will, and that they are sustained by friends and clergymen at home, and what is wanted at home will be supplied by their English friends and by English officers.

Dr. DOWLING offered the following resolution:

That this Board has listened with unfeigned regret to the letter of Rev. EDWARD BRIGHT, D.D., declining to be reelected to the office of Home Secretary of the American Board of Baptist Missionary Society, and deeply sensible of the fidelity with which, for nine years past, he has discharged the duties of that office, and they respectfully solicit that he will reconsider his decision.

Dr. Bright said that the reasons of his decision were partly of a personal character, partly from his relations as a husband and father, partly from personal discomfort, and partly from the misgivings that he had of an acceptable and efficient executive department being established by the Board. He was first induced to this step by the arbitrary and rough manner in which excellent and self-sacrificing men were treated by the Missionary Union. He thought that under such an union there was no security for a faithful and well-tried servant. He also found a disposition on the part of the union, to give credence to disaffected members in opposition to the strong and united testimony of those constituted by the Board. There was also a number of reflections cast upon his own personal character, which required a stronger human nature to bear up with equanimity from year to year. Other considerations were also glanced at. He said he would, however, look at the subject anew.

The following resolution was offered by Rev. Mr. CLARK, Cazenovia, N. Y.:

Resolved, That this Board entertain a deep sense of the piety, zeal, and distinguished success of the late ELISHA L. ABBOTT, who died one of our missionaries, and who, notwithstanding, blemishes occasioning reluctance to himself and others, should be held in grateful and honored remembrance by all the friends of missions.

Rev. Dr. GRANGER made a statement of the whole series of charges against Mr. ABBOTT, their origin, cause, tendency and effect. He mentioned the two cases of intoxication alleged against him, with circumstances connected, which tended very much, if not wholly, to extenuate his guilt. These were the causes for which Mr. BRECHER refused him fellowship, withdrew from him the hand of friendship, or to allow him to ask a blessing at his table. In the first instance it was proven that the wine was drugged and in the second case a lady of unquestionable veracity testified that he had not partaken of more than she did, and of a [illegible] beverage to him.

The charge of gambling amounted to nothing.

At 10½ o'clock the Board adjourned to meet this morning.

OFFICE OF LOCAL INSPECTORS OF STEAMERS, CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1855.

ENGINEERS AND PILOTS OF STEAMERS are hereby notified that licenses must be renewed within thirty days after their expiration. In default thereof, new licenses must be taken out and the parties also subject themselves to the penalties imposed by law.

The attention of masters of steamers is particularly directed to those parts of the law requiring a vessel's equipment to be kept in conformity with her certificate, [illegible] and also to the provisions relating to the employment of Pilots and Engineers not duly licensed.

JOHN M. WEEKS,
HENRY S. RENWICK,
U. S. Local Inspectors for the Port of New-York.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—[illegible] JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

LITHOGRAPHERS WANTED.—[illegible] GEORGE H. TAPPAN, [illegible]

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

American and Foreign Silks.
BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO. (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.
Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, [illegible] Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver [illegible]
KONRAAY BROS., [illegible]
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
J. M. DAVIES, JONES & CO., Imp. & Manf. [illegible] Warren-st.
C. E. HATCH & CO., [illegible] Chambers-st.
Agricultural Warehouse.
R. L. ALLEN (late A. B. Allen & Co.) [illegible] Water-st.
Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.
JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. [illegible] Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.
Architects.
JOHN W. RITCH [illegible] Broadway [illegible]
F. DIAPER [illegible] Wall-st.
American Lamps and Gas Fixtures.
DIETZ, BRO. & CO. [illegible]
American and Foreign Rubber Goods.
UNION INDIA RUBBER CO. [illegible]
Advertising Agents.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. [illegible] 119 Nassau-st.
Architects.
HOWARD DANIELS [illegible]
American Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c.
[illegible]
Booksellers and Publishers.
A. S. BARNES & CO. (National School Series) No. 51 John-st.
Brown & Allen's Premium Piano-Fortes.
FISHER & HOOD, [illegible] Howard-st. Pianos and Melodeons from best makers.
Blacking and Inks—[illegible]
C. G. EVERITT, [illegible]
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyes, &c.
KINSLEY & DARLING, (Wholesale Dealers,) 62 Vesey-st.
Daguerreotypes.
J. GURNEY [illegible] No. 349 Broadway. The oldest and most extensive in the United States.
Defiance Salamander Safes, and Gaffin's [illegible] Locks and Cross Bars.
ROBT. M. PATRICK, (Manufacturer) [illegible] No. 192 Pearl-st.
Dyeing Establishment.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO., Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment, 3 John-st.
Doors, Sashes and Blinds.
N. F. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail,) [illegible] Beekman-st.
Engravers, (Wood.)
J. W. ORR, (the best work done here) [illegible] Nassau-st.
W. HOWLAND [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] above Astor House.
Enamelled Tiles and Garnkirk Chimney Tops.
MILLER, COATES & YOULE, (Importers) [illegible] Pearl-st.
Engravers, (Card.) Also, Stationery.
HICKS & AFFLICK [illegible] Broadway, corner of Walker-st.
French Window Glass.
J. H. POILLON & CO. (Importers) [illegible] Beekman-st.
Fishing Tackle.
J. & J. CROOKE & CO. (Impt's and Manuf's) [illegible] Fulton-st.
Fancy Goods, Combs, Buttons, Cutlery, Jewelry.
GARDINER & LYON, (Impt's and Jobbers,) [illegible] Fulton-st.
Grindstones.
J. S. WHITNEY & CO. [illegible] Washington-st.
Grate and Fender Makers.
WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson's Sons,) [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]
Gold Leaf and Gold Foil.
J. L. WAUGH [illegible] Franklin-st.
Hardware and Nails.
J. DENNISTOUN & CO. [illegible] Beekman-st.
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
G. W. & J. READ, (Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,) No. 106 Chambers-st.
Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.
[illegible] LITTLE (Imp. & General Dealer) [illegible]
India Rubber Shoes, Whips, Clothing & Belts.
NEWARK INDIA RUBBER Manuf. Co. [illegible]
[illegible]
Lightning Rods.
A. M. QUIMBY & SON [illegible]
LYON'S Manufacturing Co. [illegible]
Lithographers.
GEORGE HAYWARD [illegible]
Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.
JOHN S. WILLARD [illegible] Pearl-st. [illegible]
CHARLES STARR, Jr. & CO. [illegible] Fulton-st.
Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.
RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO. [illegible]
Law Booksellers and Publishers.
BANKS, GOULD & CO. [illegible] Nassau-st.
Musical Instruments.
CARGILL & CO. (Impt's and Manuf.) [illegible] Maiden-lane.
Oil Cloths, (Com. Merchants and Manufacturers.)
ALBRO & HOYT [illegible] John-st. [illegible]
Oils and Stearine Candles.
R. G. MITCHELL & CO. [illegible]
Paints, Oils, &c.
RAYNOLDS & DEVOE [illegible] Fulton-st.
Paper Warehouse.
CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers,) 11 Cliff-st.
Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.
GEO. ROBERTS [illegible]
Paper in Rolls and Reams.
EUGENE ELY [illegible] Fulton-st. [illegible]
[illegible]
F. TITUS & CO. [illegible] Washington-st.
[illegible] TREADWELL & SONS [illegible]
Toys and Fancy Goods.
[illegible]
JOLLEY & TIERS [illegible]
Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.
PLATT & BROTHER, (Impt's & Manuf.) [illegible] Maiden-lane.
Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)
[illegible] HOPKINS & BRO. [illegible]
[illegible] Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.
S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., [illegible]

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—[illegible] worthy of notice. Apply on the premises, [illegible] Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks, chairs, [illegible] for sale at the old establishment, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York. Orders sent to any part of the world. [illegible] PAINE. N. B.—Circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE.—A family leaving the City desire to sell at a bargain a quantity of [illegible] mantel mirror, and other desirable furniture. Call at No. [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, to be conducted under the firm of WM. B. ISHAM. The general nature of the business to be transacted is the Hide and Leather business. The general partner interested therein is Wm. B. Isham, who resides in the City of New-York. The special partners interested therein are Benjamin F. Burhans and Thomas S. Gray, who respectively reside in the town of Warrensburg, Warren County, New-York, [illegible] sum of sixty thousand dollars in cash, [illegible] dollars. The said Partnership will commence on the 15th of March, 1855, and terminate on the 1st of April, [illegible]. Dated New-York, March 15, 1855.
WM. B. ISHAM,
BENJAMIN F. BURHANS,
THOMAS S. GRAY.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of MEIGS & GREENLEAF, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission Business. [illegible]
CHAS. A. MEIGS, [illegible]
A. W. GREENLEAF, [illegible]
REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, [illegible] Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BERTRAND FRERES & HENRY, is this day [illegible] dissolved. The business will be settled by Mr. PIERRE BERTRAND, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
PIERRE BERTRAND,
ADOLPHE BERTRAND,
FERDINAND HENRY.
New-York, [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP.—C. BURKHALTER & CO. have associated with them in business JOSEPH MASTEN and STEPHEN BURKHALTER, Jr. The name of the firm will be continued as heretofore.—MARCH 15, 1855.

MOUNT VERNON TAXES.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Collectors, that this is the last time for receiving the School and County Taxes of this village [illegible] on Monday, the 19th of March, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 P. M. [illegible]
F. C. BROHORMANN, [illegible]

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, [illegible] O. SHUFELDT, No. 3 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st., New-York.

GAS BURNERS, PORTABLE [illegible] MERCURY CUPS, &c. [illegible] A. & G. W. BRADY.

New-York Daily Times.
NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be unfit for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

The Soule Papers—Curious Episode.

There is a sort of supplemental correspondence on file, between the United States Legation at Madrid and the State Department, which was *not* sent to Congress with the Ostend Report, but which is, nevertheless, of great importance, and if published would throw a flood of light on Mr. SOULE's diplomatic career abroad, and his placid conduct since his return.

It will be remembered that before Mr. SOULE's return ominous hints were thrown out to the effect that he was coming home in high dudgeon, with feelings embittered against the Administration which had failed to sustain him, and so compassed his diplomatic defeat, and determined to make an exposé of the course of said Administration in order to his own vindication. There can be no doubt of the fact that these outgivings were true. Mr. SOULE left Madrid in very bad humor. He had certainly been placed in a very awkward predicament,—one that could not fail to involve keenest mystification to one of the late Minister's extreme sensitiveness.

But all these breathings of threatening and slaughter suddenly cease. Mr. SOULE reaches Washington, visits the State Department, arranges his correspondence for publication, is freezingly polite to Mr. MARCY and the President, but is mum as a stone. Even the Cuban Junta can't get him out for the speech in which it was expected he would belabor the Administration, and vindicate himself. Mr. SOULE, from being the most impetuous of men, has suddenly become one of the most considerate and forbearing. What does all this mean? Where is his secret history of his mission, which was to place in still darker shade the wonderful picture of the splendid advance of the United States towards the acquisition of Cuba and the settlement of the *Black Warrior* and other outrages, and its ignominious retreat?

If we mistake not, this "secret history" was the trump card in the game; and Mr. SOULE, much to his surprise, found it in the hands of Mr. MARCY. This history is contained in a correspondence of Mr. PERRY, Mr. SOULE's Secretary of Legation, with the Department of State, during the Minister's pilgrimage to Ostend. In this correspondence, as we understand it, Mr. PERRY complains in substance, that Mr. SOULE willfully neglected to secure an amicable adjustment of the *Black Warrior* difficulty, although his instructions gave him ample opportunity to do so.

Mr. PERRY seems to feel that Mr. SOULE acted with much faithlessness—that at the very time when he was complaining of the Spanish Government, and accusing it of being determined not to accord us justice, he knew he had in his hands the power to effect an honorable adjustment at any moment—a power which, however, he did not see fit to exercise. Mr. PERRY also complains that he could himself have arranged all this during Mr. SOULE's absence, and precisely in accordance with his instructions from the State Department, but that Mr. S. had enjoined it upon him not even to communicate with the Spanish Government on any of these subjects. This correspondence, whether justly or not, reflects severely upon the ex-Minister, and is also official. Can it be that to the newly-acquired knowledge by Mr. SOULE of the existence of this correspondence, and to the fear of its publication, we are to ascribe his sudden transformation from the enraged lion to the gentle lamb? It looks so. *Quien sabe?* Is there no way of getting this correspondence out? What says Mr. SOULE?

Virginia Politics.

The Know-Nothing State nominations made on Wednesday, at Winchester, Va., will prove acceptable to the old line Whigs and a large share of the Democratic party, disaffected at the nomination of WISE, and sympathizing with the exclusive American sentiment of the Know-Nothings. Mr. FLOURNOY, of the Halifax District, is a Whig, and represented his District, as such, in the Thirty-first or Thirty-second Congress. Mr. BEALE, of the Kanhawa District, also an ex-member of Congress, is a Democrat. The first is for Governor against Mr. WISE; the last for Lieutenant Governor. The Attorney General, Mr. PATTON, of Richmond, is taken from the Democratic ranks. Altogether the ticket is a strong one, and the canvass thus far has evidently been managed with much discretion by the Know-Nothing leaders, and a perfect understanding with all the elements opposed to the PIERCE Administration and the election of WISE. The defeat of the latter we regarded as a foregone conclusion from the date of his nomination; though since that time he has worked with surprising industry and a somewhat captivating eloquence among the people, to turn back the Know-Nothing tide; representing the new party as affiliated with Northern Abolition both in Massachusetts and New-York. If the result were ever really doubtful, the present nominations and the further disaffection from the Democracy which will surely follow, will set the question at rest.

The Whigs of Virginia of course understand their game. They have been borne down for twenty years by the Richmond Democratic Junto, and were too weak, even in the Whig storm of 1840, which swept from power the VAN BUREN dynasty, to achieve success. They were not able to give the vote of his native State to HENRY CLAY in 1844, nor to carry the TAYLOR ticket in 1848. But they will now laugh at the calamity of their opponents in this their day of invasion by the ubiquitous SAM. Thus writes the Richmond *Whig*:

"The Whigs of Virginia will be true to themselves, true to their principles, and true to their country, and, as they have ever done, cordially sustain the election of any man, whether Whig or Democrat, in preference to the nominee of a corrupt and tyrannical Junto. At worst, we will only be required to choose between two evils, and we are sure; as we have always done, to take the lesser one. But we are satisfied that the Know-Nothing nominations will be entirely acceptable to the Whigs, and to the good and true men of all parties."

Besides Mr. BEALE and Mr. PATTON, there are other prominent sympathizers with the new party. General BAYLY, of Accomac, and ex-Governor WILLIAM SMITH, both members of the late Congress, are among the number. They do not exactly desert the Democratic party, but decline battle under its present standard bearer, Mr. HENRY A. WISE.

Female Free Academies—One or Many?

Some who are not at all backward in their honest appreciation of all efforts to improve the standard of female education, object to the establishment of a Free Academy for girls. They give some tolerable reasons for their objections, but the only one that strikes us as fit to weigh much is this: Already in two Wards arrangements have been made to open Public Ward Academies for females; the new houses built in the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards, we hear, will be devoted exclusively (the Primary departments excepted,) to the education of females. Now they say, let this experiment be tried. Females cannot get from all parts of the City to one spot as well as to several different places scattered over the City and provided for their attendance; and consequently there will be fewer scholars by far, ready to avail themselves of the advantages of the one Academy, than if the same course of study is prepared for them, and the same general educational training afforded at a central spot in each Ward. They assert, moreover, that the money which supports our existing Free Academy would amply support a High School in each Ward, and furnish it just as well with the apparatus, teachers and other essentials for the thorough training which is there given.

This is a great question, and one of much *importance to our City and people*, and we are not disposed to hurry to a conclusion in such grave matters. But we fancy that any *advantages that might be gained* by such a course would be more than overbalanced by the obvious objections to it. Our colleges *are proverbially* inefficient, for the very reason that there are too many of them. The money that is expended to sustain a dozen hungrily would keep one well and in excellent condition to do good. We have sometimes thought that the cost of eleven out of twelve buildings, libraries and laboratories, and of salaries for eleven sets of professors, might better be withheld, since they only furnish mean buildings, meagre libraries, and salaries so cramped that the recipients of them, however hard they toil in the morning at their studies, must toil as hard in the evening over some more immediately compensating work to feed the family. Given to the twelfth the whole of it, we should have one library, one cluster of buildings, and one set of teachers that would be the best that money could command. Still there is great danger in liberal endowments and rich salaries, we are aware, and where doctors disagree we are modest enough not to decide. Let public attention be given to the subject—that is all we ask at present.

Conscription in England.

Some years ago, the British Sovereign silently relinquished the abominable and tyrannic system of impressment for the navy. The large fleets sent out last year, to the Baltic and the Black Seas, were manned by volunteers, and not by means of the press-gang. All over Europe, the military forces are supplied with men by means of Conscription, which is to foreign armies what Impressment has been to the naval service of Britain.

In the House of Lords, very recently, when Lord PANMURE moved the second reading of the Army Service Act Amendment bill, a conversation took place as to the difficulty of recruiting the British army, as, despite a great increase of the bounty, with other advantages, it was found almost impossible to obtain men willing to become "food for powder" at a shilling a day. Lord PANMURE settled the question, as Minister of War, by saying, "*Compulsory means must unquestionably be found to fill up the ranks of the service.*" He added, that he would not object to enroll recruits for three instead of seven years, "as he hoped the war would be over ere then."

How John Bull can continue to boast that England is the land of liberty, after the ranks of the army are filled by "compulsory means," is a point which he may settle, as he best can, with his own people. But it strikes us that Lord PANMURE's absolute *dictum* is as autocratical as if pronounced in France, Austria, Prussia or Russia, and that had the English people the slightest idea that the contest with NICHOLAS would end in substituting enforced for voluntary military service, they would not have been quite so anxious as they were to

"Cry havoc, and let loose the dogs of war."

Kansas Emigration.

St. Louis at the last advices was suffering a congestion of Kansas Emigrants. The boats were all promptly advertised to run up the river, but the ice above did not regard the advertisements, and the "starts" made have not amounted to much. Throughout February there was a blockade of all the West, established by a prodigious fall of snow that buried up whole States between here and the Mississippi, but whenever a train of cars has been tunneled through it has brought in to the commercial capital of Missouri a fair quota of the Kansas-bound. By this time we trust the rivers have commenced running again and the cavalcade moved on. The prospect is fair for a very large influx into the territory this Spring. The struggle will be great of course, to make it a pro-Slavery population, and Missouri will give liberally of her men to secure this point. To prevent it the North and the East will find no easy task. But those who know most of the matter are the most hopeful, and we cast in our earnest wishes with theirs. Where Slavery has got such a start it is hard work for Freedom to catch up—but Freedom has great bottom.

Have they the same Law?

Like some of our neighbors, we burst with impatience to know why Mayor WOOD does not attack the Broadway Gambling Saloons and Wholesale Policy Dealers, as well as the little sinners in this line. They in the large establishments, as truly as the two-penny fellows in the alleys, violate a law of the land. What absolves the one that does not excuse the other? Pray Heaven, our indefatigable querist do not commence his !s in the matter.

Mr. Delavan's Letter.

We publish in another column a letter from EDWARD C. DELAVAN, touching "the whispers" that prevail concerning himself, the Temperance bill, and Governor CLARK. It has several curious points which readers will not fail to note. The admission that the bill which Gov. SEYMOUR vetoed has proved to be unconstitutional, will surprise the people.

Both the Russian and Prussian Legation at Washington, yesterday, discredited, we understand, the reported death of the Emperor NICHOLAS. The news was also distrusted, to some extent, in the business circles of this City. But we do not see why the Legations at Washington should take this view of the report merely because their respective Governments failed to dispatch the news to them with as much promptness as it was communicated by the British Legation at Berlin to the Government in London. The interest of the latter in the event was, to say the least, equally momentous. Besides, the *Africa's* private dispatches have yet to be delivered at Washington. The possibility, however, of a great hoax like that of the storming of Sebastopol in September, is conceded on every hand.

It is worthy of remark that the Charleston *Mercury*, the acknowledged exponent of extreme Southern opinion, opposes the acquisition of Cuba as dangerous to the best interests of the country. The same paper, sometime since, conceded that the *passage of the* Nebraska bill through Congress was a barren *victory for the South*. In Virginia, the renomination of Mr. MILLSON, of the *Norfolk District*, who spoke and voted against the Nebraska bill, and holds on to his opinion on the subject, *is recognized by the Richmond Enquirer* as the regular action of the Democratic Convention of the District.

The Grand Jury are not to be sacrificed. Both branches of the Common Council have finally voted to appropriate to the use of the Jury a better apartment than the one they have hitherto occupied. This action, we presume, will meet with no opposition from the Mayor. It should have been taken long since.

Interesting to Sam.

To Council No. —:

BROTHERS: In accordance with a motion made and carried by Council No. 21, (in 3d °,) on Monday evening, March 5, I would hereby inform you that the above Council, having the requisite tools for cutting posters, (as per sample inclosed,) would furnish you with them if desired, at $2 for 5,000, (4,000 white and 1,000 red in box.) They can be obtained at the Council room on Tuesday evenings, or of Yours, &c.,

JOHN H. HOWLAND, Secretary No. 21.
No. 721 Eighth-avenue, New-York.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1855.

Perhaps we ought to charge for inserting the above, but SAM sends us with it several such handsome cut hearts of read and white tissue paper, and about an inch in diameter, which will so delight our little folks when they sit down to their dolls that we cannot have the heart to take money from him. SAM is welcome. The Brethren will remember the place.

Fletcher against Norton.

We understand that Mr. FLETCHER who brought suit against *Norton's Literary Gazette* for libel and met with signal defeat, has moved for a new trial. The *Gazette* of this week contains a very extended and complete report of the trial, containing the arguments of Counsel and the charge of the Judge in full. What Mr. FLETCHER's success in attempting to revive the suit may prove, we will not undertake to prophesy. Even were he successful, however—it is one thing to get a new trial; it will be quite another thing to get a new verdict.

PRESIDENT PIERCE AND COL. BENTON.—The Correspondent of the New-York *Evening Post* says:

When Col. BENTON was being tried in the furnace of affliction by the burning of his dwelling, the President called on him and tendered to him a home and the hospitalities of the White House. This was too much for the stern old Roman, who could defy a world in arms against him, but melted to tears at such consideration and kindness from the President. He declined with suitable expressions of gratitude, accepting, however, the proffered use of the library and manuscripts.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Decidedly the largest and most fashionable house of the season was attracted here last evening, to witness the reappearance of Signora STEFFANONI. The opera selected was our old friend "Lucrezia Borgia"—the *rôle* of the heroine being a favorite with the lady. Since her sojourn in the indolent tropics the Signora has increased the ample proportions of her fair person, but she looks the same good natured, impulsive prima donna. Her reception was genuine and enthusiastic—and with reason; STEFFANONI has always been an excellent, reliable, painstaking artiste. She is one of the few worth welcoming back again.

We can say but little about this Opera, in consequence of the great demand on our columns *re* OLE BULL & Co. STEFFANONI was laboring under a severe cold during the entire evening, and her performance was in consequence not so excellent as it usually is in this Opera. BRIGNOLI, the tenor, created quite a sensation by the really charming quality of his voice and the admirable use he makes of it. This gentleman is making rapid strides in public favor, and bids fair to be the most popular tenor we have yet had.

Signora VESTVALI was the *Orsini*. We are incapable of appreciating the excessive exaggeration of this lady's method—vocal or dramatic; but others seemed to relish it vastly, and she was liberally applauded.

GERMAN OPERA.—We advise our readers to drop in at Niblo's this evening, and witness a nice little opera done by a nice little company—"Martha, or the Fair at Richmond."

Miss CAROLINE LEHMANN has been engaged, and will appear early next week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have no desire to enter into a newspaper quarrel and would have left the matter, which has already lost its public interest, to fade from remembrance like all other nine days wonders, had not Mr. OLE BULL come forward at the eleventh hour, like mustard after dinner, with a statement which is full of willful misrepresentations. I will not now enter into the history, or as it has been called, the mystery of the OLE BULL Operatic campaign, but I am compelled to intrude briefly upon the public patience, in order to answer the charges made against me personally—leaving to others likewise attacked to defend themselves, if they think it worth while.

1. In October last MAURICE STRAKOSCH called on me and stated that OLE BULL was no longer attractive as a concert giver, and requested me to join the party with my wife in order to give concerts through the Western country. I consented, and as OLE BULL had appeared twenty times in the various cities, and myself and Madame MARETZEK never before, I believed that it was a condescension on my part to allow OLE BULL an equal share with me. Furthermore, I never asked charity from any one, however destitute I may or may not have been.

2. As to the charge that I signed the name of OLE BULL & Co. without authority, I publish the following,—the original of which is in my possession:

"DEAR MARETZEK—You are authorized to engage LORINI, ROCCO and BADIALI on the terms as settled between us. OLE BULL & CO.
"New-York, January, 1855."

The reason why at this time OLE BULL signed for himself and Co., and afterwards took the whole responsibility upon himself must hereafter appear.

3. All other engagements made by me, such as the chorus master, etc., were made with the full knowledge and consent of Mr. OLE BULL, and no one was allowed to attend the first rehearsal without having received his sanction.

4. The assertion that I dared to break down in conducting the orchestra every other prima donna but my wife, is utterly false. The whole night before VESTVALI appeared in "Favorita," I kept six copyists employed in order to transpose and arrange the part of *Leonora* to her power of execution. If I desired to break her down, I had only to leave "Favorita" as DONIZETTI wrote it, and Signora VESTVALI would never have gone through the end of the opera. TRUFFI, BOSIO, STEFFANONE, SONTAG, and many other prima donna's who were engaged with my wife, never charged me with partiality in conducting, and a musician like Mr. OLE BULL should know that to *willfully conduct badly is an impossibility*.

5. As to the engagements of Mrs. MARETZEK and Mrs. STRAKOSCH, I would say, that they might have been willing to sing for nothing, if Mr. MARETZEK and Mr. STRAKOSCH had been partners in the concern, (as they should have been;) but OLE BULL having assumed supreme and absolute power—having repudiated my partnership, and taken the lease intended for OLE BULL, MARETZEK and STRAKOSCH, to himself alone, he could not expect that Mrs. MARETZEK, Mrs. STRAKOSCH and myself, would work for the honor of being OLE BULL's employés. Although he calculates the salaries by the year, the engagements were only made for four months.

In connection with the subject of the lease, which expires on the 10th of June, instead of being for eighteen months as originally contemplated by the partnership, the curious may inquire, what has become of the $1,000 prize Opera, for which competitors were to send in their works before August, which will consequently arrive about two months after the termination of OLE BULL's lease.

6. As to the other persons employed, there are only two belonging to my own family, and it is of no consequence to the Manager whether the number be two or twenty from the same source, so long as they are *fit for the service*, are not *overpaid*, and do their duty *faithfully*. The two persons of my family mentioned, one was Mr. ALBERT MARETZEK, formerly Stage Manager of Drury Lane, London, under JULLIEN, also under Mr. FRY in New-York, and subsequently under me, and since under Mr. OLE BULL, at the enormous salary of $20 per week. The other is Mr. RAPAEL MARETZEK, comptroller of the tickets, at the rate of $15 per week.

These engagements could not have ruined Mr. OLE BULL if he had paid them; but Mr. R. MARETZEK looks, and vainly, for the first cent after four weeks work.

7. As to the charge that I would not allow Mr. OLE BULL to have the contracts or to see the letters which STRAKOSCH sent, the following receipt, dated the day after BRIGNOLI arrived, is sufficient answer:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1855.

Received of MAX MARETZEK, for OLE BULL, two contracts, made by MAURICE STRAKOSCH in Europe, viz.: One with Signor BRIGNOLI, and the other with MICHAELI PARODI, for his sister Signorina THERESA PARODI; also the receipt of Signor BRIGNOLI for four thousand francs, received by him from STRAKOSCH, in Paris.

(Duplicate.) HENRY C. WATSON.

Concerning the letters, I am ready to declare on oath, and prepared to prove, that no line was written by STRAKOSCH which was not communicated to OLE BULL, and that OLE BULL himself opened some of STRAKOSCH's letters first.

8. At the time I asked Mr. OLE BULL for $500, he was indebted to me $750 per agreement, witnessed by Mr. JAMES PHALEN.

9. In regard to the $2,450 which Mr. OLE BULL advanced, unwillingly and in small sums, in order to bring out "Rigoletto," "William Tell," and, consequently, previous to the opening, its expenditure is easily accounted for. It was used to procure the entire scenery, costumes, properties and music of "Rigoletto," most of the costumes, properties and music of "William Tell," advance on salaries to artists, and the small current expenses of doorkeepers, messengers, &c., from the second week of January. Mr. OLE BULL says, "He shall never be permitted the knowledge of the expenses," but the following letter from the Secretary proves that he knew all about them sometime since:

NEW-YORK, March 13th, 1855.

MAX MARETZEK, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: In answer to your inquiry, I would say that I received from you the day after it was required from you by Mr. OLE BULL, your statement of your expenditures of $2,400, some odd dollars, and also vouchers for the same. On Wednesday, February 28th, I gave the statement into the hands of Mr. OLE BULL, together with all the contracts with artists, &c., &c. Among them, the contracts with BRIGNOLI and PARODI, made in Paris by STRAKOSCH, on behalf of the management of the Academy of Music. I should have rendered your statement to Mr. OLE BULL earlier, but for the fact that I was unable to get a sight of him for six days, although I called twice and sometimes three times a day.

The vouchers remained in my possession together with other vouchers, at all times ready for inspection until they were attached by the Sheriff, in which state they at present remain. Yours very truly,

HENRY C. WATSON.

Space will not permit me to particularize the items, but as my statement is in the hands of Mr. OLE BULL, I challenge him to prove one error in my accounts.

10. In answer to his inquiries, I mean to state categorically, that it was just these persons who were sufferers by my former enterprises who shouted, "*Viva, Maretzek!*" What better proof can be given of the honorable position I still hold in regard to them. They compared the results of my seventeen seasons in America, with the fortnight's experience of his management, and gave honest vent to their enthusiasm at the mention of my name. I wonder whether the family of Mr. OLE BULL in Norway, or his colonists in Pennsylvania, whom he left in the same innocent way that he left the Academy of Music, would shout "*Viva, Ole Bull!*" if they met with him?

As to the $12,813 25, which Mr. OLE BULL asserts that he lost, I beg to make a few deductions as follows:

1. Advanced to Strakosch to engage artists in Europe		$4,000 00
This sum must be accounted for by Mr. Strakosch. Mr. Ole Bull cannot expect to get back, the first fortnight, the capital he invested in Europe to bring out artists for the Academy.		
2. Advanced to Maretzek		2,450 00
Nearly the whole value of this is to be found in the Academy in scenery properties, dresses and music, (exclusive of advanced salaries,) and represents stock.		
3. Advanced to Strakosch by Mr. Phalen		4,000 00
This has not been paid by Ole Bull to Mr. Phalen: he contests the payment, and cannot, therefore, claim it as a loss.		
4. Bills presented for payment		1,863 25
These bills, though presented, are not paid, and cannot yet be counted a loss.		
Total Deduction		$12,313 25
Mr. Ole Bull's statement of loss		$12,813 25
Deduction as stated above		12,313 25
Loss to Ole Bull		$500 00
So, for the expenses, according to Mr. Ole Bull's statement, the receipts were		$3,927 00
Season subscribers for six Opera nights by Ole Bull		500 00
Total		$4,427 00
Paid by Treasurer	$2,754	
Ole Bull (he says)	1,169—	3,923 00
Remaining in the hands of Ole Bull		504 00
Deduct the loss as above of		500 00
There remains a balance in the hands of Ole Bull		$4 00
Instead of a loss of	$12,813 25	

In conclusion, I would say that had Mr. OLE BULL been a capable manager, he need not have closed the Theatre on the 5th of March, for I am satisfied that those engaged with him would have been willing to go on even out of respect to the public, giving him time to make such arrangements as were in his power. Had he intended to act in good faith, and had not the means to meet his engagements he should have met his people and stated the case, and not have discharged them illegally and without a moment's notice.

In my belief the only insuperable difficulties which caused the sudden close of the Academy of Music, were Mr. OLE BULL's utter incapacity and entire bad faith.

MAX MARETZEK.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: To reply to some allusions made to me in the Norse-like romance which Mr. OLE BULL calls a statement, may I ask the favor of a small space in your columns?

Mr. OLE BULL has quoted the first paragraph of a letter which I addressed him on Saturday, March 3, pointing to the affairs of the Academy of Music. He has quoted it to suit his own purpose, and in such a way as to give to it a meaning entirely contrary to its sense, as explained by the rest of the letter, unjustly suppressed by him. I call upon him to publish the whole of that letter; and he cannot refuse to do so unless he has erased from his code of honor that faith which should exist between man and man.

I do not expect that he will do me that justice. I will, therefore, give a brief statement of the contents of that letter.

I stated that "anarchy and confusion" reigned at the Academy, for the reason there was no head. There was no responsibility, and that faith had been broken to the people in every instance. That at one time, Mr. PHALEN was supreme head, and authorized to take all moneys received. Then Mr. BULKLEY, OLE BULL's lawyer, was invested with power to take the proceeds every night. That I had called upon him, Mr. OLE BULL, at his rooms at the New-York Hotel, repeatedly, day after day, and had always been denied access to him; and that I had no other resource than to write to him a statement of the affairs which I was not permitted to communicate personally. That on Monday, Feb. 26, there was not enough money on hand to pay the claims on the Treasury. That Mr. PHALEN authorized me to tell those still unpaid, (*artistes* and employés,) that they would be paid the next day—Tuesday, 27th. There was only enough money given to me to pay a portion on each amount due; the balance was promised on Wednesday, the 28th. No money forthcoming, promised next day. Thursday, March 1, no money; Mr. BULKLEY promised to meet those most urgent for their money that night at 10 o'clock; he did not meet them. Friday, March 2, settlement was made by Mr. BULKLEY of some of the claims. Then followed a statement of important matters to be settled that day, (Saturday, March 3,) viz.:

1. Ratification of Signor BRIGNOLI's engagement.
2. Payment of tailors who had worked day and night, and Sunday; and the payment of some fifty dollars for materials for dresses for "Lucia," announced for Monday, the 5th.
3. The fact that Signorina VESTVALI refused to sing that night, and one other item which I do not remember.

The above was the purport of the letter which I addressed Mr. OLE BULL, the first paragraph of which he has only thought fit to publish, for a purpose and an intent which I will not now characterize, but to which every just and honorable mind will give a name.

I have never been called upon in any way by Mr. OLE BULL, for a statement of his indebtedness, nor for the names or addresses of his creditors, who were promised by "notice" that "information would be sent to the residence of each, as to when and where they were to receive their payment." Had he felt any anxiety to meet his payments, I was at all times ready to give him the necessary explanations.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
HENRY C. WATSON.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1855.

The Opera Difficulty Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

DEAR SIR: In a statement of OLE BULL, published in your journal of yesterday, respecting the troubles of the Academy of Music, Mr. OLE BULL states that I would not pay any money to Mr. SOLITO, his agent, until he called in his attorney. On the contrary, Mr. BULL's agent and attorney came into the office together, and the attorney demanded the money from me before I received the written order from OLE BULL to pay Mr. SOLITO—which order, after perusing, I paid, to the amount of $300—being the whole amount of cash on hand. I at the same time stated to the attorney of Mr. BULL and Mr. SOLITO, the agent, that for my part I could not well understand who was manager, as Mr. PHALEN was then acting for Mr. BULL, and I had given him money, per order of Mr. BULL, for Mr. WATSON, secretary, to pay salaries long since due, and there was a deficiency of $300. Mr. WATSON had borrowed that amount from Mr. PHALEN, on my promising to pay it again to Mr. PHALEN from the receipts of the night's performance. Mr. BULKLEY then remarked that Mr. BULL was manager, and Mr. PHALEN had nothing to do with it. I replied that Mr. PHALEN had a lien on the receipts. Mr. BULKLEY wished to know if it was a legal lien. I answered, *I would consider it a just lien*, when one had loaned on another's promises, and there was confidence placed in that promise. Mr. BULKLEY then desired me to give him the amount then in hand, which I did, being the amount of $300 as above stated. Mr. BULKLEY then requested me to keep to myself the knowledge of that order for the money. The balance of the receipts of that night, excepting $50, (reserved for contingencies,) amounting to $408 50, I paid over to Mr. PHALEN. Mr. PHALEN, on my making that payment, inquired of me if I had paid anything. I replied, "Yes, to Mr. BULL." He remarked, "That all he could tell me was I had committed an *error*, and had no right to pay anything out to anybody."

The above I deem a sufficient answer to Mr. BULL's first charge.

Although nominally one of the Secretaries to the meeting, I made no note of the proceedings, and paid but little attention to them. But when the question was put, What were the receipts last week? I answered $2,100, or more. It being then inquired who took the receipts, I answered, Mr. BULKLEY, with the exception of what I had paid out. If, therefore, it has been differently published, it is the fault of those who noted the proceedings.

As to the charge, that I declared to the meeting what I knew to be false, I must candidly admit that if I had made the declaration referred to Mr. BULL would be perfectly justified in his denunciation.

As to the charge, that I stated at the meeting that "I had not been paid my salary," I made no statement upon the subject, and the matter was not referred to by me at the meeting.

My account given in the TIMES of March 12th, is perfectly correct, and the salaries which were paid were salaries long due; and while Mr. BULL exults over "Whereas No. 3, &c.," he does not explain why he has not paid salaries *now due*.

In this I have merely replied to that portion of Mr. BULL's statement which refers to myself. As I have no disposition to make misstatements, so I must be equally solicitous to meet them when made by others. As to the vouchers and accounts, they are in custody of the law under the attachment still pending.

I am respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

Slaughter-House Developments.

Some idea of the manner in which slaughter-houses are kept, and veal made plenty, may be inferred from the following affidavit made before Police-Justice OSBORNE, at the Mayor's office, yesterday:

City and County of New-York, ss.—JOSEPH P. MORRIS, of No. 54 Lewis-street, Health Warden of the Eleventh Ward, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that on March 14, 1855, he visited the slaughter-house of David Bush, No. 173 Stanton-street, and found men slaughtering there a number of calves from one to two days old, and had already slaughtered and prepared for market seven of said calves; and the persons engaged there admitted to deponent that said animals were unfit for market, and that the same were not fit to be eaten. Deponent further says that the slaughter and sale of said animals is detrimental to health, wherefore deponent prays that said Bush may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

DAVID BUSH, (the owner of the slaughter-house) being duly sworn, says that the following persons, to wit: WOLF GIBORI, of No. 133 Pitt-street, JULIUS HEIMHAUER, of corner of Stanton and Attorney-streets, and HEINRICH MATTEN, of No. 20 Clinton-street, were the owners of the calves slaughtered on deponent's premises on the 14th March instant, as stated in the accompanying affidavit of JOS. P. MORRIS, and the said persons are the ones who slaughtered said animals and prepared them for market, to be sold as stated in said affidavit, and the same were so slaughtered on deponent's premises without his knowledge or consent.

Mr. MORRIS also says (in a letter to the City Inspector,) that he visited the slaughter-house No. 160 Attorney-street, and found there calves slaughtered and hanging up in the slaughter-house, ready for market, of the same character as those he found in Stanton-street, but he could find no owner for them. A Mr. HOPKINS is the owner of the premises. He next proceeded to slaughter-house No. 253 Second-street, where he found one calf similar to those found in the other establishments. The unwholesome meat was all taken to Essex Market Police Station. The affair is to be thoroughly investigated.

That Chinaman.

Whom you see every day with his basket or box of fruit, nuts, candies, and other knick-knacks is but one of nearly a hundred from the same country now in this City, who are striving to gain a subsistence in this way.

They have been induced, from time to time, by masters of vessels, to leave their native shores as a supply for the deficiency caused by the desertion of American and European crews in the ports of China. Here they are thrown among us scarcely able to articulate a syllable of our language, suffering greatly from cold and hunger, and dependent for a very meagre livelihood upon the sale of a few trifles, as above mentioned.

Patronize them, buy from them, help them along, encourage them. They are willing to do anything in their power to help themselves; but they labor under the disadvantage peculiar to themselves, of having no one living in this City who can act as interpreter for them.

☞ We have received from Mr. P. O'SHEA, No. 739 Broadway, the first number of the *Leader*, the new paper published by Mr. J. V. HUNTINGTON, at St. Louis. It is very temptingly got up, and gives evidence of considerable talent in the editor.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, March 17.

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A LETTER FROM WILLIAM H. SEWARD.
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CAREFUL SUMMARY OF CITY NEWS.
WEEKLY SUMMARY of News in the United States, during the past week.
COMMERCIAL.—A fully prepared statement of the Stock, Money and Market transactions of the week, prepared expressly for this paper. Weekly Statement of the Banks of the City of New-York.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published on Saturdays, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance for single copies; Five copies for $7 50; Ten copies for $15, will be sent to one POST-OFFICE ADDRESS. Single copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing, at 6¼ cents each.

☞ The postage on this paper to any part of the United States is 26 cents per annum, and within the State of New-York is 13 cents. Published by RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., No. 138 Nassau-st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—SPRING FASHIONS.—Gentlemen's Hats in their variety, unsurpassed by any for elegance of style or durability. Please call and examine. One price. West End Emporium.
J. W. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Diplomas given admitting to practice. A circular sent by request, directed to
J. W. FOWLER, President.

FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSE
Removed to No. 189 Broadway.
The undersigned have removed from their former location in Water-st. to the spacious store No. 189 Broadway, where they will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, consisting of upward of seventy different modifications, adapted to every kind of business, and weighing from drachms and ounces through every grade of weights up to 300 tons.
These Scales have been known throughout the business world as the STANDARD in every transaction by weight; they have undergone the most rigorous tests on Railroads and in Manufacturing establishments, in iron houses, in stores, and in every conceivable branch of business; they have been used in every city, and town and village in this country and in Great Britain and her colonies, and very extensively used in South America, the East and West Indies, in California, Oregon, China and the Sandwich Islands; and wherever they have been tried they have been universally acknowledged to be accurate and reliable beyond dispute.
It is not too much to say that there is no machine or instrument, within the whole range of useful mechanism, the perfection and reliability of which are so universally admitted.
The enlargement of their works, and the introduction of labor-saving machinery give the manufacturers increased facilities for supplying the demand for these Scales, and prices have been reduced to the lowest point consistent with thorough workmanship and high excellence.
These Scales are adjusted to any required standard, as the English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Danish, Chinese, &c., and are securely packed in boxes ready for shipment.
A GREAT EMPORIUM
For Scales, Weights, and every description of Weighing Instruments has long been needed, and, in order to meet this great want, the undersigned have recently added to their stock a complete assortment of Balances, Scales, Weights, &c., as per list below, and now offer [illegible] the largest variety of weighing apparatus to be found in the United States.
They would ask attention particularly to their STANDARD WEIGHTS for States, Counties, and Towns, all of which are sealed to the National Standard.
The frequent complaints arising from discrepancy in weights seem to indicate the necessity of a more uniform standard throughout the country.
Among the articles offered will be found the following from the best manufacturers in America, England, France and Germany:
FAIRBANKS' PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES: upward of seventy different modifications.
JAPANNED AND FINELY POLISHED PATENT BEAMS, of every required capacity—with platforms, frames, hooks, &c.
SPRING BALANCES, for the use of Butchers, Grocers, Ice-dealers, and others.
A variety of GOLD-SCALES, adapted to the use of Bankers, Brokers, Jewelers, &c., and suited to the California and Australia trade, from 50 cents to $200.
DRUGGISTS' SCALES, on marble, brass and iron Stands, with silver, brass and iron Beams, of most reliable accuracy and perfect finish.
SOLID SILVER AND BRASS P[illegible] SCALES, in fine mahogany and rosewood cases.
FRENCH PATTERN SCALES, of fine finish, for Druggists, Confectioners, &c.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' SCALES, Iron Stands and Beams, with copper and brass dishes, weighing by grains, to 25 lbs.
POCKET GOLD-COIN SCALES, new pattern.
POST-OFFICE SCALES AND BALANCES.
A full assortment of FAMILY SCALES.
TESTING WEIGHTS of Brass, Zinc, or Iron, for the use of States, Counties and Towns, sealed to the National Standard; put up in plain and finely finished cases.
SILVER, BRASS, ZINC AND IRON WEIGHTS, sealed to any required standard.
GRAIN MEASURES in sets, or single.
COPPER, BRASS AND ZINC MEASURES, SCOOPS, FUNNELS, &c., &c.
Also, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, of superior workmanship and strength. FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.
F. & Co. are also agents for the sale of Rich's and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING BONDS SOLD AT AUCTION.—By particular request, I shall hereafter sell all Bonds at auction without charging the accrued interest, which is the same as they are sold at the Board of Brokers, and gives the purchaser the benefit of knowing, when he is bidding for any Bonds, exactly the price that he is buying them for, without going into a calculation about the interest, which change will, no doubt, be appreciated by the buyer as well as the seller. Should any parties, however, desire at any time to sell their Bonds with the accrued interest added to the purchaser, I shall announce the same at the sale, and through my advertisements.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. from last season's prices:
Rich Velvet .... 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry .... 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels .... 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-Ply .... 7s. 6d. to 8s. per yard.
Best Ingrain .... 5s. to 6s. per yard.
and other goods equally low.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales, a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL's Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING,
Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY IS ABOUT ADDING new features to its already many attractive qualities. In TO-MORROW's number will be commenced the publication of a new series of original local tales, entitled "THE STORIES OF NEW-YORK LIFE," written in a [illegible] style. The *Mercury* is an especial favorite among the firemen and military men, and commends itself to all classes for the independence of its tone and the marked ability with which it is conducted.—*N. Y. Mirror*.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL—AWARDED TO MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, for their new PATENT RADICAL CURE TRUSS. Reference as to its superiority, Profs. Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of successful and other gentlemen cured by this Truss may be seen at their office. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM IN ITS most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal Depot, No. 246 Grand-st. 75 cents per bottle.

LADIES' GAITER BOOTS, AT 12s. TO 20s., SLIPPERS, Ties and Buskins, from 6s. to 10s.; with boys, youths, misses' and children's Boots and Shoes, the largest assortment of any store in New-York, (wholesale and retail.)
J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

FRENCH CHINA FROM AUCTION—LOW PRICES.—Tea sets, dining sets, fruit baskets, cigar boxes, tea cups, Cologne bottles, match boxes, tête-à-tête sets, fruit compotiers, toilet sets. DAVIS COLLAMORE,
No. 447 Broadway, near Grand-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated safes, and F. C. Goffin's impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

THE SPRING STYLE OF KNOX IS AS BEAUTIFUL as it is light, as light as it is durable, and as durable as it is cheap. If you want a becoming hat, becoming in make, material, and style, visit either of KNOX's establishments, No. 128 Fulton-street, or No. 533 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—FAIRBANKS & CO. have removed to No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st., where they offer a full assortment of their Platform and Counter Scales, and also the most extensive variety of weighing apparatus to be found in the United States.

MELODIONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODEONS, tuned the equal temperament, can be found only at the Music and Piano Store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps are now ready, at No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NOS. 377 AND 379 BROADWAY.—Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., &c., for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

[illegible] Notice.—Ministers from the Methodist Protestant Annual Conference, now in session, in Grand-st., [illegible], will preach in the following places on next SABBATH, as follows: Attorney-st. M. P. Church, [illegible] A. M.—Rev. JOHN SCOTT, from Pittsburg; [illegible] P. M.—Rev. J. J. SMITH; 7 o'clock A. M.—Rev. GEORGE SMITH. [illegible] Morning—Rev. A. H. [illegible]; Afternoon—Rev. WILLIAM C. BOWEN; Evening—Rev. [illegible]. Grand-st. M. P. Church, Brooklyn, Morning—Rev. [illegible] HAWKS; Afternoon—Rev. JOHN SCOTT; Evening—WILLIAM F. HARRIS. South [illegible] M. P. Church, Morning—Rev. J. J. SMITH; P. M.—WILLIAM J. HARRIS. [illegible] Church, South [illegible] A. M.—Rev. N. [illegible]; P. M.—Rev. H. W. WEBBER. North [illegible] M. P. Church, A. M.—Rev. JOSHUA BIRCH; P. M.—J. S. [illegible]. North [illegible] Presbyterian, A. M.—E. R. ST. JOHN.

Sullivan-street M. E. Church, between Bleecker and Amity.—Sabbath evening services.—A series of sermons, eight in number, will be commenced in this Church TO-MORROW EVENING, and will be preached by the following distinguished Ministers: Rev. JOHN MILEY, Rev. [illegible] PECK, D. D., Rev. [illegible] HATFIELD, Rev. HENRY J. FOX, Rev. ALLEN STEELE, Rev. J. B. HAGANY, Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. The first of the series, by Rev. JOHN MILEY, to-morrow evening. Subject—*Arguments of Reason for a Future General Judgment.* Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath Evenings in Stanton-st. Presbyterian Church, cor. Forsyth-st.—The members of the Young Men's Prayer Meeting, in connection with this Church, having resolved to sustain a Sabbath evening service during the Spring months, are making arrangements for this purpose with the leading clergymen of New-York and vicinity. Rev. HENRY TOBLER will preach the Second of the Course on next SABBATH EVENING, March 18, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Gathering of Treasures.* A collection to aid in liquidating the debt of the Church will be taken up at the close of each service.

The Seventh-Street M. E. Missionary Society will hold their Anniversary on SUNDAY next, 18th inst., in the 7th-st. M. E. Church. There will be a Missionary Sermon preached at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. THOMAS CARLTON. The Anniversary Exercises will take place in the evening at 7½ o'clock, when addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. TAYLOR, Missionary of the M. E. Church South to China, Rev. THOMAS CARLTON and Rev. JOHN M. REID.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—The monthly meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, in the Lecture Room, Clinton Hall, Astor Place. Poem by ALEXANDER WATSON, Esq.—*New-York on a plea for Bible distribution.* Young men, generally, are cordially invited to attend.
JOHN A. CORBETT, Recording Secretary.

Rev. T. F. R. Mercein, of this City, will preach the fifth sermon of the course before the New-York Young Men's Christian Association TO-MORROW EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in the Dutch Reformed Church, Lafayette-place, corner 4th-st. Young men generally are invited to attend.
S. LORD, Chairman of Committee.

Rev. Hezekiah Beatty, of Bellisbom, Orange County, N. Y., will supply the pulpit of Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Evening services by Rev. JAMES PRESTLEY, of the Franklin-st. Church, at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible] will preach at St. Luke's Hall, corner of Grove and Hudson-sts., entrance on Grove-st., SUNDAY, at 3 and 7 P. M. Subject—*The Heathen Doctrine of Human Immortality, as taught by Plato and Prof. Mattison, Contrasted with the Word of Life preached by Jesus and his followers.*

[illegible]—Divine services in the Sixth Associate Presbyterian Church, 11th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., on SABBATH, 18th inst., by Rev. JAMES DINSMORE, Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Also, by Rev. Mr. STRAUSS, a Jew[illegible] convert to Christianity, 7½ Evening. The Scriptural Psalms used alone.

A Course of Sermons to the Young.—Rev. CHARLES H. HALSEY, Rector of Christ Church, will preach to the Young in the Church of the Epiphany, No. 130 Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk-sts., on SUNDAY EVENING, March 18. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.,
(LATE RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.)
GENUINE MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.

The firm of Rushton, Clark & Co. being dissolved by the death of Mr. Rushton, their GENUINE COD LIVER OIL is now prepared only by THEIR SURVIVING PARTNERS and sole successors, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273 and 511 Broadway.

James C. Harriott's BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM—Nos. 485 Broadway and 44 Howard-st., established 1832, by W. L. Whiting. Ladies', misses', boys' and infants' shoes, in great variety. Ladies, come and try our gaiters at fourteen shillings ($1 75) per pair; you will certainly be pleased.

E. W. RYCKMAN, (of the late firm of MIDDLETON & RYCKMAN,) Manufacturing Superintendent, cordially invites all his old patrons to give him a call at the above number. Children's work made to order.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A [illegible] remedy [illegible] a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. E. ZEIBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Balm of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES, and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

[illegible] Salamander Safes.—WILDER'S PATENT with Powder Proof Locks that never have been robbed. Twelve years in use and not a dollar's worth of books or papers have been consumed in them. They have been tested in accidental fires one hundred and eighty-two times. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Water-st., the only makers of Safes combining Wilder's and [illegible] Patents. Also by their Agents, FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, near Dey-st.

Superior Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & Co., Flushing, N. Y., offer all the [illegible] varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants, including [illegible] extra large Fruit Trees in a bearing state, and extra large Ornamental Trees. Priced Catalogues at No. 159 Chambers-st., or will be mailed to applicants.

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Physician, who [illegible] has been restored to health in a few days after years of suffering from [illegible] Nervous debility, is anxious to [illegible] known. Will send it free anywhere on receiving a letter, postpaid. Direct to Dr. [illegible] WILLIAMS, No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

[illegible] in Brooklyn.—A public conference will be held at [illegible] TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at the Brooklyn Institute, corner Washington and Concord-sts. At [illegible] o'clock P. M. of the same day, [illegible], Esq., will lecture at the same place. Subject—*The [illegible] in Reform.* Seats free.

[illegible] of the War of 1812 will attend the funeral of our brother soldier [illegible], from his late residence No. [illegible] West [illegible], on SUNDAY, March 18, at [illegible] o'clock P. M. [illegible]. By order, J. W. JONES, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.

Notice.—[illegible] WOOD'S DRAWING ACADEMY is removed from [illegible] Broadway, to his residence, No. [illegible], corner [illegible], where he will receive a few pupils for private instruction. Orders for [illegible] taken.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pattersville Homestead Association.—A special meeting will be held at the corner of Broadway and Grand-st. on MONDAY EVENING, March 19, at 7½ o'clock. All members are requested to attend. Those in arrears are notified that their subscriptions are not forfeited, and it is desired that such members will come forward and state what amount they contribute for the purpose of hastening the distribution of the land at as early a day as possible.
F. A. POTTER, President.

Biography and Portrait of Poole.—A truthful Biography, and a correct likeness of the late WILLIAM POOLE will appear in the *Atlas* to-morrow. The biographical sketch is from the pen of a prominent New-York Politician who knew POOLE long and well.

Western Farm League.—A meeting of this League will be held THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 195 Bowery, at which time the whole amount of $1 25 per share must be paid.
H. STRUMMELL, Secretary.

Splendid Signs—By ALBURTUS, No. 7 Broad-st.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—In a wholesale store, as clerk or assistant book-keeper, by a middle-aged steady man with best of City reference as to character. Or would act as collector, having a thorough knowledge of the City, and give good security. Address THOMAS, office of this paper.

TRAVELING AGENT.—Wanted, a Traveling Agent, to collect money, settle accounts, &c. He must write a good hand, be acquainted with accounts, know how to drive a horse so as not to injure him, and know when he is well taken care of. A person possessing the above qualifications, and can give good reference for honesty and sobriety, may address A. G. E., at this Office. The person that suits will have a fair salary, a horse and buggy wagon, and all traveling expenses provided him for one year.

BOOKSELLERS ATTENDING THE TRADE-SALES.—A young man, 24 years of age, wishes a situation with a view to permanency, and is willing to give his best attention to business, and to make himself of service to his employers. Has had six years' experience in the trade, wholesale and retail. Can give the best references. For further information address E. L., at Western Hotel, New-York, stating where an interview may be had.

ENGAGEMENT WANTED—By a sober, industrious man of small family, house painter, glazier and paper-hanger by trade, to engage with some respectable gentleman the year round, and every satisfaction given as above. No objection to the country. Address X. Y., this office.

A TEACHER OF CLASSICS AND MATHEMATICS of ten years' experience in his profession, who is also competent to instruct in moral, intellectual and physical science, and in Belles Lettres, wishes an engagement in a boarding school or seminary, or would assume the principalship of an academy or grammar school in any part of the United States. Address ALEX. NELSON, Union-square Post-office, New-York.

TEACHERS WANTED—For a school attached to a church—a male and female teacher capable of instructing to the highest branch of an English (primary school) education. Salary of male teacher will not exceed $300, and of female teacher $150 for the first year. Address, with references, P. T. Y. S., at this office.

TO TEACHERS.—Wanted, a lady, to take charge of the primary department of a day school for boys, in the upper part of the City. None need apply who cannot, from their experience in teaching, prove full competence. Address SCHOOL, Box No. [illegible], City Post Office.

PRIVATE TUITION.—A young man experienced in teaching, who graduated with honors in science and classics, and who is a theological student of two years' standing, wishes to obtain an engagement in the City as private tutor, or as assistant in a first-class school. Satisfactory references can be given. Address H. E. J., No. 28 Union Theological Seminary, New-York.

MUSIC.—A Tenor, having had engagements with several of the first churches in the City, is desirous to obtain the leadership of a promiscuous choir, or to sing in a quartette. Is familiar with the Episcopal service. Address CHURCH MUSIC, Times Office.

MUSIC.—Wanted, a soprano, in a Presbyterian Church up town, to assist a volunteer choir. Salary moderate. Advantageous to a lady wishing to commence public singing. Apply to Mr. CORBET, No. 143 Broadway.

A SOPRANO, ALTO AND BASS WANTED—For a Quartette Troupe, to travel and give Concerts. Address, post-paid, with name, terms, &c., CONCERT, Times Office.

ORGANIST WANTED—In a Church at Brooklyn. Address Box No. 3,160 Post-Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE RENT FREE.—Wanted, a lady with some means and of country life, to take charge of and board a number of young ladies, to be employed on sewing machines, one hour's ride by railroad from this City. Address, with real name, B. E., this office.

TO CABINET-MAKERS AND OTHERS.—Wanted, a situation by a man who has had several years' experience as foreman and salesman in a fashionable cabinet-making establishment in Broadway; is a first-rate workman, a moderate draughtsman and designer, and is competent to superintend the business in all its branches. Address CABINET-MAKER, office of this paper.

TO BOOKSELLERS.—Wanted, a situation in a Bookstore, in the City or country, one who has had five years experience in the business. Best of reference given. Address D. W. H., care of Gale & Waters, No. 1 Montague-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—In a private family, by a respectable young man, well qualified for the same. Can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days, if not previously engaged, at No. 242 [illegible]-st., Room No. 5.

TO COMPOSITORS.—A steady man capable of taking charge of pamphlet work and a good jobber, may obtain a desirable situation at OLIVER & BROTHERS, No. 32 Beekman-st.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED—(American or Scotch) to attend a bakery. Must be smart, neat and obliging. One who can write well and can give good City reference for honesty. Apply from 11 to 4 o'clock, at No. 390 Pearl-st.

PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—To do the general housework of a small private family. She must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and understand baking. Good recommendations required. Apply to No. 176 West 29th-st., south side.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WANTED—To do general housework. One who has lived in the country preferred. Must have the best of recommendations. Call at No. 93 2d-av., on Saturday, 18th, between the hours of 1 and 3.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—A young man with unexceptionable reference, can hear of a comfortable and permanent situation. Personal application to STEPHEN PAUL & Co., No. 148 Chambers-st.

AGENTS WANTED—With $100 capital, to sell rights of OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, and solicit orders for other rods at 51 cents per foot.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 7 Gold-st.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—No. 212 6th-av., corner of 28th-st. Governesses, housekeepers, also servants, in every capacity, supplied from this institution.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Too first class family is offered the greater part of an elegant 4-story and basement house in a most beautiful situation, on moderate terms—the owner desiring to board with or to board them at their option. Apply at No. 104 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives, can be handsomely accommodated in a first-class house, by applying at No. 133 10th-st., a few doors from 2d-av.

BOARDING.—Rooms pleasantly located, with board, for families or single gentlemen, may be obtained by applying at No. 404 4th-st., Albion-place. Gas and use in the immediate vicinity.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 59 Elm-st., between White and Walker-sts.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can obtain board with a pleasant room, or room and bedroom, at 18 Henry-st. Room and Board for one or two single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—A private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with handsome rooms and board at No. 61 9th-st. N. B.—No children taken.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED.—A party consisting of from seven to ten ladies and gentlemen, desire to obtain board in the country, from May 1 to October, in a retired and pleasant situation where there is bathing, &c. On the North or East Rivers preferred, and of easy access to the City. Address Box No. 2,368 Post-Office, New-York, stating location and terms.

BOARD WANTED—A young gentleman, in business down town, wishes board with a respectable private family. A well furnished room, with partial board, location below 10th-st. For good accommodations and a pleasant home, a fair price will be given. Address MANNING, at this office.

BOARD WANTED—Any strictly private family, with a view of reducing expenses, by so accommodating a young gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, with full board, two or three rooms with gas, may, if terms are reasonable, make permanent arrangements with a pleasant party by addressing K., Box No. 2,800 New-York Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—By two gentlemen and their wives in a private family of respectability; west side of town preferred. Terms must not be too extravagant. Address J. F. M., office of Daily Times.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—On the Heights. Two front rooms on the second floor, and one hall bed-room on the third floor, would be let with board. Apply at No. 129 Hicks-st., third door from Joralemon-st.

FORTY-FIVE EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—Mrs. KEMBLE having several suites of rooms disengaged for the coming Season, is prepared to receive applications from families and single gentlemen for permanent board, at her extensive and delightfully situated establishment, between Broadway and 4th-av.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Gentlemen can find a nicely furnished room, with or without bedroom attached, in a private family at No. 13 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. The house has the modern improvements, and breakfast will be served in the room, if required. No moving in May.

A WIDOW LADY—Or other suitable person, with but a small family, who can furnish a moderate sized but elegant house in a genteel manner, and is willing to board a gentleman and his wife for the rent of same, can learn of the opportunity to thus secure one of the most desirable residences in Brooklyn, by addressing AMERICUS, Brooklyn Post-Office. Rent of the house and grounds, $600.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—Without children, will let to one or two single gentlemen, two elegant parlors, or a parlor and bedroom, with or without partial board. The house has all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 324 [illegible]-st., opposite Washington-square.

A FEW RESPECTABLE MECHANICS CAN be accommodated with good board, single beds and light rooms, and a good fire in the parlor all day, for the low price of [illegible] per week, at No. [illegible] Warren-st., near Chambers.

A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS—Neatly furnished [illegible], if desired, in a pleasant location. No. 39 Prince-st., near Broadway. Gas and baths.

[illegible]
EDWIN E. YALE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SEQUEL TO RUTH HALL.
GET IT AND READ IT.
THE LIFE AND BEAUTIES OF FANNY FERN.
This book is being read by all her admirers.
ANOTHER EDITION NOW READY.

An authentic history from her earliest childhood to the present period, when she has taken her position at the head of every female author in America.

The success that has attended every attempt of the talented authoress of "Fern Leaves," both in this country and in England, is proof sufficient of her genius as a writer. There is originality stamped upon every scene and every character she portrays. In the present volume the publishers offer to the public in addition to the biography of this distinguished lady—several of the earliest efforts of her genius which have not before appeared in book form, but which will be perused with the utmost interest, inasmuch as her admirers will be pleased to trace even in the earliest and crudest of these productions, evident marks of the talent, which, combined with energy, industry and perseverance, have raised her to her present lofty position as a writer. Anticipating a great demand for the work, extraordinary editions have been printed.

Price for the complete work, handsomely bound in one volume, cloth gilt, is One Dollar a copy only.

Copies of the above work will be sent to any person, to any part of the United States, per first mail, free of postage, on his remitting One Dollar to the publisher, in a letter, post paid.

Published and for sale by H. LONG & BROTHER,
No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, and all booksellers.

A VALUABLE BOOK FOR THE TIMES.
HOW TO LIVE ECONOMICALLY.
LIFE IN THE WOODS.
Just Published in 1 vol., 16mo. Price, $1.
MR. HENRY D. THOREAU'S NEW BOOK.
WALDEN; OR, LIFE IN THE WOODS.

The Author says: "When I wrote the following pages, or rather the bulk of them, I lived alone, in the woods, a mile from any neighbor, in a house which I had built myself, on the shore of Walden Pond, in Concord, Mass., and earned my living by the labor of my hands only."

CONTENTS.

ECONOMY.	THE PONDS.
WHERE I LIVED, AND WHAT I LIVED FOR.	BAKER FARM.
	HIGHER LAWS.
READING.	BRUTE NEIGHBORS.
SOUNDS.	HOUSE WARMING.
SOLITUDE.	FORMER INHABITANTS.
VISITORS.	WINTER VISITORS.
THE BEAN-FIELD.	THE POND IN WINTER.
THE VILLAGE.	SPRING.

CONCLUSION.

This strikingly original and interesting book has been widely commended by the Press. A few extracts from notices are given below.

From the Philadelphia Register.
This book was written because the author had something to say. "Walden" may be pronounced a live book—a sincere, hearty production.

From the New-York Tribune.
Full of eloquent thought and interest from beginning to end.

From the Salem Register.
A remarkable book. There is nothing like it in literature. Strikingly original, singular and most interesting.

From the Worcester Palladium.
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They obstruct the view from, and admit the view to the [illegible]; they also admit the light and air, and keep out insects.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.—On MONDAY, March 19, when will be performed Donizetti's Grand Opera for this night only, of
LA FAVORITA.
SECOND APPEARANCE OF SIGNORA STEFFENONE, SIGNORI BRIGNOLI, BADIALI and COLLETI
in the principal roles.
Musical Director and Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.
Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.
Admission—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Secured Seats, 50 cents extra. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA—Second Subscription Night.—SATURDAY, March 17, will be repeated Flotow's romantic Opera (in 4 acts) of
MARTHA, OR THE FAIR OF RICHMOND.
Principal characters sustained by
Madames D'ORMY, SIEDENBURG,
Messrs. QUINT, VINCKE and BEHRINGER.
Musical Conductor and Director .... JUL. UNGER.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Boxes, according to location, $4 and $5; Dress Circle and secured seats, $1; to all other parts of the house, 50 cents.
Box Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Doors open at [illegible] to commence at 8 o'clock.
Next Performance will take place TUESDAY, March [illegible].

PERHAM'S BURLESQUE OPERA HOUSE.—No. 663 Broadway.
PERHAM'S MAMMOTH ETHIOPIAN COMPANY AND BURLESQUE TROUPE.
THE LARGEST EVER ORGANIZED.
Composed of Eighteen of the most talented Vocalists and Instrumentalists, and unquestionably the very best
NEGRO DELINEATORS IN THE PROFESSION.
On which occasion will be presented a bill of unapproachable excellence and variety.
Performance every evening at 7½ o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. Children under 12 years of age half-price.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—No. 539 Broadway.—BY GENERAL REQUEST, will produce on MONDAY EVENING, March 19, (and for a week only,) their Grand Opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
In four Acts, with new Scenery, Dresses, &c., &c.
AND A UNITED CAST.
"As harmony prevails among the Artists," there will be no postponement on any account.
N. B.—This Company being now the only permanent one in New-York, the public shall not be disappointed in their favorite Operas. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 6½ o'clock and the performance commence at 7, precisely. Boxes and Parquette 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, March 17, will be performed the play of
INGOMAR—THE BARBARIAN.
Ingomar .... Conway | Parthenia, Miss Eloise Bridges
To conclude with the Farce of
BETSY BAKER.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at [illegible]; performances to commence at 7½. Dress Circle, [illegible]; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, [illegible]; Private Boxes, $6 and $5. THIS EVENING, March 17, will be presented, the Comedietta entitled
THE TEACHER TAUGHT.
After which Morton's Comedy, in 3 acts, of
A CURE FOR THE HEART ACHE.
Old Rapid .... Mr. Blake | Alice Hawthorn, Mrs. Hoey
Littleton Coke .... Mr. Lester | Kate Rocket, Mrs. Stephens.

BURTON'S THEATRE—CHAMBERS-STREET.—SATURDAY, variety, fun, and laughter.
Last night of THE BLACK SWAN.
VILLIKINS AND HIS DINAH.
And THE WANDERING MINSTREL.
TRYING IT ON, and ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE.
Mr. Burton in Two Parts with a Comic Song.
A most excellent bill for Saturday night.
On MONDAY Mrs. Burton's Benefit.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, March 17. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the [illegible] play, moral, local and domestic drama of THE ORPHAN'S DREAM. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the ORPHAN'S DREAM, as in the evening. All the Curiosities to be seen without extra charge. Admittance 25 cents; Children under 10 [illegible] cents.

VIENNOISE CHILDREN.—By JUVENILE NEW-YORKERS.—Messrs. DUMAS & MEYER respectfully inform the public that they have in rehearsal for performance an elegant variety of
FIGURE DANCES AND TABLEAUX,
Arranged by M. Dumas, formerly Ballet Master in the Royal Hanover Theatre. An engagement has been made with Mr. Burton, at his Theatre in Chambers-st., where the New-York Children will make their first appearance on MONDAY EVENING next. Particulars in bills of the day.

NOW OPEN—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The Thirtieth Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to [illegible] P. M., at No. 548 Broadway, between Prince and Spring-sts. The collection is formed exclusively of original Paintings and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City.
Admission, 25 cents. Season Ticket, 50 cents.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

THE TURF.

THE HORSE WILD IRISHMAN—That [illegible] stands ready to match any horse, mare, or gelding in the world, one, two and three miles, in harness, to be seen at his owner's stables, at the Red House, Harlem, where the "Ellen Balcome" and "Little Fly" are standing, under the attention of WM. A. BROWN, sole owner of said stock.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

CONGRESSMEN AND PRESIDENTS—
Ladies fair and private gents,
Chemists famous, doctors grave,
Clergymen and soldiers brave,
Men in every public station,
And in fact, the "Yankee nation,"
Join in the praise, that still revolve [illegible]
Of the famed MAGNETIC POWDER
That kills insects of all sizes,
And has won five first-class prizes.
Dépôt for LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS for destroying insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

PRINTING INK.
JOHN G. LIGHTBODY,
IS CONSTANTLY Manufacturing, and has always on hand, every description of PRINTING INK, from the finest Black and Colored to News Ink, which he warrants equal to any ever manufactured, and at as low prices as can be sold by any regular manufacturer. Orders forwarded by steamboat or railroad to any part of the country, by addressing a note to me at No. 38 Rose-st.
N. B.—This paper is printed with my News Ink; also, a great many other newspapers in this City, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New-Orleans, and other cities and towns in the United States.

MACARONI.
HECKER & BROTHER have now for sale at the Croton Mills, Cherry-st., New-York, Macaroni of their own manufacture, which for delicacy of flavor, and superiority in other respects over the imported article, recommends itself at once for family use. Put up in boxes of 25 pounds each. A liberal discount allowed to purchasers of 10 to 20 boxes.

THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN WIDOW'S RELIEF SOCIETY—Acknowledges the receipt, since the last report, of the following, viz:

[illegible]

THOMAS McELRATH, Treasurer.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL LECTURES TO SCHOOLS.—Fully illustrated, with experiments, by the author of [illegible] [illegible]

FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—For sale, on favorable terms, the following described premises: [illegible] Atlantic-st., between [illegible] Brooklyn. A good opportunity for builders. Also, three good and new frame two-story and basement dwellings on [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] Fulton and Atlantic Ferries. Also, a vacant lot at rear [illegible]. Also, a new and first-class marble front dwelling [illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible] New-York, overlooking the river for miles. [illegible] Also 25 feet front on south side 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York. Can be improved. Also, 1 lot north side of [illegible], between 10th and 11th avs., New-York. S. D. VAN SCHAICK, No. 29 Broadway, N. Y.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—A good brick house on 30th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. Price moderate, and 15 to [illegible] on time. Also, for sale, two brick dwelling-houses, basement and [illegible] on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. Price and terms easy. Also, for sale, one brick four story store and dwelling-house on Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Terms easy. Also, for sale, four vacant lots on Hicks-st., near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn. Terms easy. Also, an elegant country seat in a pleasant village on [illegible]. Apply at the Law Office of KISSAM & WEBB, No. 15 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling houses on Broome-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs. [illegible] Myrtle-av. railroad; lots 25x100; [illegible] built in the most approved style; have all the modern improvements, and gas, [illegible] Price $8,750; half can remain for five years. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway; NATHANIEL BRYANT, No. 64 Wall-st.; or JOHN JONES, No. 269 Fulton-st., and S. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. Also a fine corner house and store [illegible] above four houses. Price $8,750; half can remain for five years. For further particulars apply as above.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.—Valuable City property, corner of Duane and Church-sts., opposite the New-York Hospital. Duane-st. is to be widened twenty-five feet in the Spring, on the opposite side, and will become the great thoroughfare to the Erie and Hudson River Railroads. [illegible] Inquire at No. 62 Chatham-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The house and lot No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 8th-av.; lot 25 by 100 feet, house [illegible] of best materials and workmanship, having been erected by a builder for his own use; price $6,000, a large proportion of which may remain on mortgage, or it may be paid in yearly installments. Title warranted perfect. Apply to W. WARD, No. 150 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The splendid 4-story and basement marble front house situated in [illegible]-place, Brooklyn, 4th house from Smith-st., between Court and Smith-sts., finished in the most costly and elegant manner, with all the modern and latest improvements. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City property. Terms very easy. Apply to CHARLES HILLSBURGH, No. 299 Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—At Clifton, Staten Island.—A house, with one acre of land, immediately on the shore, where there is good bathing, and adjoining Townsend's New Dock, and within three minutes walk of Vanderbilt Landing. [illegible] Inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A fine, large brick house, with [illegible] Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP AT HARLEM.—The house is two-story, frame, with basement, situated in the centre of the place [illegible] Inquire of J. N. WATSON, Real Estate office, 4th-av., between 125th and 126th-sts., Harlem.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A new two-story and basement house in the beautiful village of Mount Vernon, East Chester, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. [illegible] Inquire of W. R. DEMAREST, No. 226 West [illegible]-st., or at the painting establishment No. 113 West 18th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A first-class four-story new house, brown-stone-front, elegantly finished, [illegible] London-Terrace. [illegible] Key at No. 2 London-Terrace. For particulars, inquire of M. SCRIVERIN, No. 9 London Terrace, or No. 52 William-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class, 4-story, basement brown stone front houses, with all the modern improvements, situated on the north side of [illegible] Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 22 and 24 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT RYE.—A good two-story dwelling, stable, &c., and about one acre of land, [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSES FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—The [illegible] 3-story and basement brick houses situated at the corner of [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—A good dwelling house and two lots of ground, with a large barn on the rear lot [illegible] Apply to JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A small, new brick house [illegible] Apply to PUGSLEY & RAYNOR, corner Broadway and [illegible]-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three 3-story basement high stoop brick houses [illegible] Price $4,500, $5,000 [illegible] Apply on the premises, or to D. ROBINS, No. [illegible] 6th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first class four story brown stone front house No. [illegible] St. Mark's-place, Eighth-st. Has all the modern improvements and very commodious; situation unsurpassed. Can be seen from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M. For particulars apply to HALL & CALROW, No. 288 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A modern built house, with under cellar, basement, and three-story high [illegible] For particulars inquire on the premises, No. 130 East [illegible]-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A two-story and attic frame house and lot on 129th-st., between the 5th and 6th-avs., in good order, and Croton water on the premises. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class, four-story, with basement, brown-stone front house, 25 by 60, lot 25 feet [illegible] Situated No. 68 East 20th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 66 East 20th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—On easy terms, a handsome small brick house, built by the owner for his own use, with all the modern improvements, in the best order, with flower garden in front, in a good neighborhood. Inquire of J. MULLAN, No. 486 2d-av.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Nos. 29, 35 and 37 State-st.; three-story, brick and very desirable residences, being near the ferry. Terms easy. Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. 229 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—First-class brown stone front dwelling-house with store, (occupied dry goods,) 4th-av. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & VAN OSTRAND, cor. Bank and West sts.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A small three-story brick house in [illegible]—all the modern conveniences—or will be rented with furniture. DAVID COLLAMORE, No. 447 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—The two 4 story houses No. 211 and 213 West 22d-st., complete (with all the modern improvements). For terms, apply to E. PATON, No. 24 Beaver-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The new three-story brown stone, House No. 132 Remsen-st., with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to NELSON PLACE, No. 88 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A four-story house with brown stone front, all modern improvements, in [illegible] between 5th and 6th-avs. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 187 Walker-st., corner Bowery.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Extensive Real Estate at New Brighton, Tompkinsville and Stapleton, Staten Island.—Comprising more than 1,000 BUILDING LOTS, variously situated, adapted to manufacturing, mechanical or business purposes. Also numerous villa sites, beautifully situated—houses well calculated for Hotels or Boarding-houses—some small cottages, shops, stables, &c. Also very extensive WHARF PROPERTY on the Bay opposite the City, BULKHEADS and WATER RIGHTS with [illegible] One of the Bulkheads, about 1,350 feet [illegible] about 12 acres, and having [illegible] This property will be sold [illegible] Apply at the Staten Island Ferry Office, Whitehall, between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., where maps of the property may be seen.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant Country seat at [illegible], N. J., near the Depot, containing [illegible] acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen attached; light dry cellar under the whole, bathhouse, icehouse, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contain the finest exhibition of evergreens, deciduous and other ornamental trees, magnolias, and other flowering trees and shrubs in great variety, 500 or 600 fruit trees of the choicest sorts, viz.: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, Isabella and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Pure soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for pulmonary complaints, renders it one of the most desirable locations contiguous to this city. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, [illegible] miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. [illegible] There is a [illegible]

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold on MONDAY, March [illegible], 1855, on the premises, a beautiful country seat and farm of 247 acres, on the River Delaware and Camden and Amboy Railroad, two miles below Bordentown, N. J. The improvements are mostly new, very extensive and convenient. The Mansion stands on a high bluff and affords a view up and down the river, unsurpassed by any in the vicinity. Easy of access by railroad or steamboat. Land excellent, 140 acres arable, 80 acres heavily timbered, balance meadow. Has private station on railroad, and landing for small boats on the river. Terms on day of sale. For particulars, apply to Col. JASON WATERS, living on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At South Norwalk, Conn., only three minutes' walk from the depôt of New-York, New-Haven and Danbury Railroads. The house is thoroughly built, containing five rooms on the first floor, four rooms on second floor; also attic and cellar. The parlors are neatly finished, with sliding doors, marble mantels, &c. On the premises a barn, a never-failing well of good water, a good cistern, a variety of choice fruit trees, and a fine garden. Apply on premises, or to O. P. QUINTARD, No. 19 William-st., room No. 16, and to HALL & CALROW, No. 288 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT AT ASTORIA FOR SALE.—Containing two acres, 1½ miles from the ferry, with view of the Bay. The house is nearly new, contains 11 rooms and cellar; also, barn, stable, carriage-house and other outbuildings. The grounds are tastefully laid out with a large variety of fruit, evergreen and ornamental trees and shrubs. Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to CHARLES N. WARD, No. 64 Front-st., or No. 30 Newark-st., Hoboken.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye Neck, having a fine view of Long Island Sound, containing six acres in a high state of cultivation, with plenty of choice fruits, with a large double house, nearly new and very commodious, filled in with brick and hard finished walls; marble mantels, grates, &c., with carriage-house, barn, hennery, sheds, &c. For particulars apply to HALL & CALROW, No. 288 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—At Rye Neck, with about four acres of ground, 25 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, near Long Island Sound, on the Boston Turnpike Road, half a mile from Railroad depôt. There is a fine grove of forest trees before the house. The grounds contain all kinds of fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Stable and barn, good garden, &c. Price $6,000. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, No. 31 Gold-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with 12 to 14 acres of land, well wooded. The house has two stories, lined with brick. Size 40 by 36, with addition in rear [illegible] There are two barns, ice-house, [illegible], large garden, &c. The scenery is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A desirable residence, with one river view and scenery, house well built in Italian style, grounds ornamented with shrubbery, with commodious garden, good water, &c.; twenty minutes from New-York by cars hourly during the day and evening; five minutes' walk from the depôt. Terms to suit purchasers. Address Box No. 2,118 Post-Office, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—On the banks of the Hudson, in the village of Irvington, comprising house and one acre of land, with all the necessary appurtenances. Also, four plots of ground, containing about seven acres each, adjoining each other, with 400 feet river front, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country, will be sold separately or together. For particulars inquire of A. C. JEWEL, No. 224 West-st., where map of land can be seen.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Springfield, Staten Island, three miles from Port Richmond. House two story and attic, new, 38 by 60 feet, piazza front and rear, thirteen rooms on first and second floors, and five in the attic. About four acres of land. The premises are now occupied by Hon. N. Cheesebrough. Price $4,500. Rents $400. Inquire at No. 24 Maiden-lane, down stairs.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—The frame country seat of the late HENRY J. SANFORD, Esq., at Stamford, Ct., complete in all respects for a large genteel family. Price $12,000. One third in one year, balance on bond and mortgage three years at 6 per cent. For a sale apply at No. 27 Bond-st. J. SMITH DODGE.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two cottages at Tarrytown, new, commodious and convenient, within six minutes' walk of the Railroad station, and commanding a fine view of the River. Rent $125 and $250. Apply to CHAS. H. LYON & BROTHER, No. 28 Beekman-st., N. Y.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A desirable two story and attic cottage on Staten Island, with hard-finished walls throughout, with all the modern improvements, within 5 minutes walk from the Lower Landing, fronting the Bay. [illegible] unsurpassed. Apply to HALL & CALROW, No. 288 Broadway.

COTTAGE HOUSE FOR SALE.—On Washington-av., Brooklyn, a handsome cottage house and two lots. The house is conveniently arranged and handsomely finished, the grounds filled with fine fruit trees, plants, &c. ROBT. SARJEANT, No. 7 Jauncey-court, No. 41 Wall-st.

TWO COUNTRY HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Peekskill, N. Y., 42 miles from the City, on the New-Haven Railroad. Peekskill and its entire vicinity are eminently healthy. One house built about two years [illegible] There is one acre of land, ornamented with shrubbery, evergreens, fruit, &c., and containing a good well and cistern, coach-house, barn, &c. The other house, which is also new, and has a large lot with trees, &c., stands in the village opposite the Episcopal Church. It was built by the late owner for himself, and has been occupied only by him. The house has nine rooms, and good well in the door. Price $4,000. $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 27 Bond-st., or C. G. DUNN, depôt master at Peekskill; or C. B. MERRITT, on the premises.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Situated at Oriole, a point of land projecting into the sound, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, 20 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. There are about 40 acres of excellent land under a fine state of cultivation. The dwelling is two-story with basement and attic, and complete with every improvement. The stable and out-buildings are in excellent order and condition. The bathing, fishing, boating, &c., are unsurpassed. The location is remarkably healthy, and the adjoining grounds occupied by first-class improvements. Any person wishing a delightful residence in the country, at a very low price, will call [illegible] For full particulars inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 1 Nassau-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE.—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half of a mile west of the Depôt at Port Chester. The house is new, two stories high, 45 feet by 36, with a wing 24 feet by 22, built by days' work in the best manner [illegible] There is [illegible] farm-house. The house is built on an elevated position, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. There are 68 acres of land free from rock, 4 of which are wood land, the balance meadow, pasture and plough fields; nearly all has been thoroughly manured and underdrained. Over 1,000 of the best varieties of fruit trees have been planted within the last two years. [illegible] acres with the house and out buildings can be had if the whole is not wanted. For further particulars, apply to HALL & CALROW, No. 288 Broadway, New-York.

HOTEL AT TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO LET.—The Irving House, eligibly situated, with four acres of ground. The house is capable of accommodating about 80 boarders, and has been well patronized; there is every requisite in the arrangement of the house and outbuildings, having superior accommodations as to stables, &c., which are in complete order. The house is now mostly furnished, and to a responsible tenant will be let with the premises, or sold at an appraisement. The above is well calculated for an extensive female school, and would command a large patronage in the neighborhood and this City. The healthfulness of the place is not excelled. For terms, &c., apply to GEO. H. SWORDS, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—An elegant country seat at Morristown, N. J., near the Depôt, containing [illegible] acres. The house is two stories, four rooms on a floor, with a kitchen attached; light dry cellar under the whole; wash-house, bathhouse, icehouse, &c. The grounds are in the highest state of cultivation, and handsomely laid out in walks and avenues; contain the finest exhibition of evergreens, deciduous and other ornamental trees, magnolias, and other flowery trees and shrubs in great variety, 500 or 600 fruit trees of the choicest sorts, viz.: apples, pears, plums, cherries, peaches, apricots, Isabella and Catawba grapes, and all the desirable smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries, currants, &c. Pure soft water. The growing celebrity of this place for healthiness, especially for pulmonary complaints, renders it one of the most desirable locations contiguous to the City. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—One new brick house and lot on the banks of the Hudson, in the village of Upper Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y., about 28 miles from New-York City. The house is three stories, [illegible] with piazzas in front, built by days' work, in the best manner, containing eighteen rooms and cellar, finished in good order. Lot 100x175 feet. Apply to S. TALLMAN, Upper Nyack, or CLOUGH & HALLENBECK, No. 186 West-st., New-York.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—The house is two-story and attic, with parlors, dining room, kitchen and wash room on first floor. The parlors have marble mantels and sliding doors. Six rooms in second story. Large attic, with one finished room. Eight acres of land, nicely laid out and well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees; beautiful garden and lawn, with barn, carriage house, &c. The above premises are in good condition, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., a short distance from good churches and schools, and within twenty minutes' ride of Newark, where the cars leave to and from New-York sixteen times a day. Apply at No. 88 Amos-st., or No. 121 Amity-st., New-York.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—By the Executors of FRANCES HENDRICKS, deceased. The 5 story fire-proof store No. 117 Pearl-st. The 4 story fire-proof stores Nos. 57 and 60 Exchange-place. The 4 story fire-proof stores Nos. 24 and 26 New-st. The 3 story first-class modern built dwelling houses Nos. 71 and 83 West [illegible]-st. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to HENDRICKS & BROS., No. 77 Broad-st.

FARM FOR SALE—40 ACRES.—The Governors of the New-York Hospital offer for sale the Farm in the town of Orange, Rockland County, late the residence of Jas. A. Ivers, Esq., deceased. It consists of 40 acres of land, together with about five acres of salt meadow; on the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, barn, carriage-house, granary, smoke and wood-houses, all in pretty good order. There are also about 200 fruit trees of different kinds on the place, and a number of choice grape vines in the vicinity of the house. Water a short distance in a brook or stream. The Farm lies about a mile from Piermont, and from the contiguity to the City of New-York offers many inducements as a residence, or as a garden for the supply of the markets. It will be offered at private sale until the 15th of March, when if not sold it will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 20th of March, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Two-thirds of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JAMES DARRACH, Secretary of the New-York Hospital.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 2,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The prices will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal installments, the first to come due in two years from date of contract, the other annually thereafter, giving six years to pay the whole, with a charge of only 2 per cent. per annum interest. [illegible] interest payable in advance. The Company's Construction Bonds received as cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 4 Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Farm of 20 acres, in a high state of cultivation, beautifully located in Bloomfield, N. J., 12 miles from New-York, and 3 from Newark; on which there is a new 2-story frame house, 40 feet by 32 feet deep; also, another house for renting; a barn and other necessary out-buildings. On said farm are two good apple orchards of grafted fruits; also, a variety of choice fruit. Price $3,600. Also, another farm of 14 acres, in a good state of cultivation, with a good house with ten rooms in it, a barn, &c. On said farm is a good apple orchard. Price $2,100. For terms and particulars, apply to HENRY STORMS, No. 25 Fulton-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—Of 200 acres, in Illinois, (160 tillable and 40 wood, of heavy timber.) There is a saw and grist-mill near it, and the neighborhood is well improved. It is in Clark County, in Township 12, six miles from the Wabash River, and near the National Road, leading from Terre Haute to St. Louis. The farm is well fenced, and title indisputable. Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm of 130 acres on the Raritan River, 3 miles northerly from the city of New-Brunswick. Land in the highest state of cultivation, buildings nearly new, location unsurpassed. Inquire of WILLIAM E. GASTON, on the premises, or of WARREN HARDENBURGH, No. 128 George-st., New-Brunswick.

FARM FOR SALE.—A superior farm in Columbia County, containing 347 acres of land, on the Turnpike, partly in the townships of Greenport and Claverack, three miles north of Hudson. Good house and outbuildings. The Claverack Creek passes through the farm. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 11 Wall-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—For sale or to exchange for other property, forty-five acres at Rhinebeck, on the east side of the Hudson River, having a water front of about 700 feet, commanding superb views of river and mountain scenery. Ornamental and substantial improvements. Price $15,000. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, No. 74 Wall-st., or GEO. G. HASTINGS, No. 199 Broadway.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—This is an opening which rarely occurs. The location is unsurpassed. Has done a good business all through the Winter. Always has made money, and always will if attended to. Any one desirous to go into the business, and having means to the amount of about $12,000 in cash or securities, may address H. D., this office, giving real name and where an interview can be had.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—A first-class hotel to make money, located down town, doing a good business, and has already made one good fortune, and, with attention, will readily and quickly make another, is now offered for sale. To a person with means at hand, it is an opportunity that seldom offers. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Building.

A CHANCE FOR A POOR MAN.—Only three of those beautifully located lots in the IXth Ward, Brooklyn, left. Three minutes' walk from the Fulton-av. Railroad. Will be sold in monthly installments of ten dollars if applied for before March 1 next. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriages, &c., and 20 acres of land, 1½ miles from the New-Brunswick depôt, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 60 Wall-st., up stairs.

BROOKLYN RESIDENCES.—For sale those two 3-story brick houses, first class, on and adjoining the north-east corner of Lafayette av. and Raymond-st.; lots 24.6x100, exclusive of courtyards of 15 feet. Terms very accommodating. Apply to EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

TWO PLOTS OF GROUND FOR SALE—In the flourishing village of Olinville, beautifully located on high ground and not over three minutes' walk from the Williams Bridge Depôt. The plots are 100 feet square and join each other in the rear, and front on two avenues; will be sold together or separate, cheap to a cash customer. For particulars, inquire of R. K. PEEBLES, No. 124 Grand-st., or to E. WILLIAMS, No. 23 Division-st., N.Y.

SEVENTH-AVENUE—HOUSES FOR SALE—The 4-story brick houses Nos. 216 and 222 7th-av.—a good investment—will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, the 4-story double tenement brick house No. 401 East 12th-st. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER OR IMPROVED NORTHERN OR WESTERN LANDS.—Sixty lots lying together in the city of Brooklyn, within one mile of the City Hall, near Flatbush-av. For particulars inquire of J. LEWIS, No. 45 East 19th-st.

129TH STREET—LOTS FOR SALE—Six lots in 129th-st., near 6th-av. The street is paved and lighted, and the above lots are beautifully located for improvement. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

TEXAS LAND.—4,000 acres in the vicinity of the Aransas River for sale at 50 cents per acre. Address C. M. M., Box No 1,180 Post-Office, New-York.

45TH STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE. Two lots in 45th-st., 300 feet east of 10th-av. Terms easy. Apply to JACOB PECARE, No. 163 Hester-st.

LOTS FOR SALE.—14 vacant lots on north side of [illegible]-st., fronting west on 11th-av. Apply to THURBER BAILEY, No. 64 Wall-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—Constantly on hand and for sale, highly trained and quiet saddle and harness horses, at prices varying from $125 to $300. The superior facilities of Mr. DISBROW for purchasing and training horses, enables him to offer horses at reasonable prices. Purchasers would find it to their advantage to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Horses taken at livery, and for sale on commission. Riding Academy, 4th-av. corner 20th-st.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—By a very careful and prompt family of four grown persons, a neat, small house, or the lower part of a larger one, in a good neighborhood, not above 20th-st. (Lower down-town preferred,) at a fair rent. Address R., Box No 2,131, Post-Office, with location, rent, &c.

WANTED TO RENT ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—In a good location a three or four story first-class House, with all the modern improvements, comprising furnace, range, bathing room, water closet, hot and cold water throughout the House. Rent from $500 to $800. Communications, stating location, rent, &c., may be addressed to Box No. 4,120 Post-Office, New-York.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife, (Americans,) consisting of front and back room and bed room on second floor, with kitchen; must be in a genteel neighborhood. Rent not to exceed $150 per year. Address VANDERHOEF, No. 68 William-st., for one week, stating particulars, &c.

PART OF HOUSE WANTED.—From the 1st May next, by a gentleman, wife and child, 15 months old. The upper part of a convenient house, with a quiet family, between 1st and 4th-avs., and 2d and 10th-sts.; or would board with a private family, where there are no other boarders. Please address H. L. G., *Daily Times* Office, stating terms and number rooms.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—By a gentleman and his wife without children. A part of a genteel house with modern improvements, west side of Broadway and below 20th-st. preferred. Address J. S. O., Box No. 775 Post-Office, stating particulars, rent, &c.

HOUSE WANTED.—A small house, well located in Brooklyn, in exchange for good manufacturing stock and cash. Address Box No. 1,426 Post-Office, giving location, price, &c.

HOUSE WANTED.—By a family of four grown persons, a convenient, pleasantly situated house above 4th-st. Rent not to exceed $400. Address Box No. 286, Post-Office.

A SMALL FAMILY of three persons and an infant, with servant, wish the lower part of a genteel three-story house, with gas, &c., anywhere between 4th and 20th-sts. Address Box No. 124 Lower Post-Office.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO RENT.—Furnished house in West 20th-st., $1,300.
Two three-story brick houses, East 20th-st., $800.
One four-story brown stone house, St. Mark's-pl., $1,400.
One four-story English base. house, 14th-st., $1,200.
One four-story English base. house, 2d-av., $900.
Apply to R. G. PIERCE, Pine-st. corner Broadway, under Metropolitan Bank.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and court yards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c.; and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 2d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—A new double and convenient dwelling-house, with about five acres of ground, well surrounded with shrubbery and fruit trees, with stable and out-houses attached, situated three miles from the Hoboken ferries, on the Bergen and Hackensack Plank Road—offering a rare opportunity to a family who wish to locate in the country near the City. For particulars, inquire of C. D. VAN WAGENEN, No. 27 Water-st.

HOUSE TO RENT IN ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The large and commodious dwelling-house, with five acres of land attached, now occupied by Miss SPALDING as a young ladies' school—five minutes' walk from the Railroad Depôt. It is well calculated for a first-class boarding-house, which is much needed in the place. Apply to Mrs. MARY H. DE HART, Elizabethtown, or to WILLIAM DE GROOT, No. 4 Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable new three-story and high basement brick house, pleasantly located on Meeker-st., Brooklyn, and a few minutes walk from South Seventh-st. Ferry, (late Williamsburg.) The house has hot and cold water, shower baths, range, speaking-tube, gas, heaters, &c. Rent $350. Apply to E. METTLER, No. 257 Front-st.

HOUSES TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Two new 3-story and back basement houses on Lexington-av., between 48th and 49th-sts., will be let low for one year from May next, to a responsible tenant. For particulars, apply to Dr. JOHNSON, No. 15 Duane-st., basement Chatham Bank Building, or would be exchanged for vacant lots, unincumbered, and well located either in New-York or Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—A large and convenient house at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N.Y. There is a fine large garden, barn, and carriage house, fruit trees and grape vines. A very eligible situation for a boarding-house, school or Summer residence. This is the property recently occupied by James T. Bells, and is within a few steps of the railroad depôt. For terms inquire of MARCELLUS BELLS, Lafarge Insurance Company, No. 36 Nassau-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—From May next, the first-class three-story basement and sub-cellar house, No. 17 Degraw-st., between Court and Smith, with modern improvements, gas fixtures throughout. Also, two three-story and basement houses on Lexington-av., New-York, between 48th and 49th-sts. Rent $500. Apply to Dr. JOHNSON, No. 15 Duane-st., corner Chatham.

HOUSE TO LET.—The well finished two-story and attic dwelling house, No. 93 Spring-st. The house is in perfect order and has every accommodation for a respectable family. Rent $800, and water rent. Apply to AGNEW FINK, No. 23 East 28th-st., or to F. H. LEE, No. 168 Bowery, at the Stuyvesant Insurance Company.

HOUSES TO LET.—A three-story house on 29th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs., rent $700. One on Lexington-av., $750. Two on 4th-av., basement houses, $650 and $700. One on 38th-st., $600. One on 28th-st. near 4th-av., $400. Several furnished houses at $1,000 to $2,500. Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 310 4th-av., 8 to 1 P. M.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A very desirable 4-story house, No. 24 Franklin-st., a few doors west of Broadway, for a first-class boarding house, with all the modern improvements, range, gas, baths, &c. Apply to ALEX. C. GAYOT, at Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co.'s [illegible]

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—From 1st of May next.—A 2-story and attic house in Bleecker-st., near Charles-st., by a physician, who will reserve two rooms and require board for himself and servant. Balance of rent, $260. Address DOCTOR, Drug-store, corner of Bleecker and Hudson-sts., with reference, &c.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In that beautiful block of West 25th-st., fronting Lamartine-park, No. 196, being a superior four-story and basement house of modern construction. Size 25 by [illegible]. Rent $1,300. Price $15,000. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class English basement house, in perfect order, and having every modern convenience, beautifully located in West 20th-st., No. 233, opposite the Theological Seminary. Apply to C. O. TERRILL, No. 234, next door.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable 3-story and basement brick house, on 22d-st., near 8th-av., in perfect order; will be let low to a good tenant. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 20th-st., near Broadway, or No. 349 Broadway, room No. 11.

HOUSE TO LET.—The two-story and basement house on the south side of 20th-st., about 100 feet east of 2d-av. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Rent $350. Apply to A. SCHANCK, No. 218 2d-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Joining the Hudson River Railroad Passenger Station—the best location in the City for offices and places of business. Possession will be given the 1st of April next. C. WATSON, No. 140 Chambers-st.

HOUSE TO LET NEAR THE SOUTH FERRY.—A genteel three-story house in Pacific-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts. Rent $450. Apply to D. H. NEVINS, No. 8 Merchants' Exchange.

HOUSE AND APARTMENTS TO LET.—Also a small house for sale. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 15 East 27th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Three-story with modern improvements, No. 14 West 25th-st., near 5th-av. Call as above, or at M. J. EARLS', No. 12 John-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—Formerly occupied by James W. Cameron. It is newly built, with all the modern improvements, conservatory, bath-room, hot water apparatus, commodious stables, bathing house, &c. There is an acre of ground laid out in garden. The place is most eligibly situated, facing the bay, and only five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing. Apply to CAMERON, BUTT & BLACK, No. 10 Broad-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—At Glen Cove, L. I., two miles from the landing known as Dosoris Island. There are 55 acres of upland, very rich, stocked with all kinds of fruit. Besides the mansion-house, there is a farm-house, with a cottage, which would also be let. A more delightful Summer residence is not to be found. Steamboats to and from twice a day. For particulars, call on Dr. BOSTWICK, No. 504 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—With barn and about two acres of land, half a mile east of Williams' Bridge Depôt, on the road leading to Westchester and West Farms. Inquire at No. 42 Chatham-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT.—A cottage containing six rooms and garden, at Fort Washington. The place commands a fine view of the river, and is about 5 minutes' walk from the Depôt. Also, a furnished house with nine rooms and kitchen and basement, situate on high ground, with splendid views, will be rented from 1st of May to 1st October. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATBUSH, L. I., TO LET.—The large double house—well finished—barn, etc., together with an acre of land, on the plank road, opposite Clarkson's Lawn, near the Dutch Reformed Church, situate in the centre of the pleasant village of Flatbush, 2½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Omnibuses pass the door at all times during the day. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, &c., No. 363 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or to P. S. CROOKE, Flatbush.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—The upper part of the building No. 153 Broadway, West side, two doors above Liberty-st., consisting of four superior, well lighted lofts 25 feet by 95 feet. Would be rented separately or altered into offices for a good tenant. One of the best locations in Broadway for any extensive business. Immediate possession given if desired. For further particulars apply to W. WARD, No. 150 Broadway.

$300—HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A small genteel house, within five minutes' walk of the South Ferry. A small family connected with some Evangelical Church that would (without dinner) board the proprietor, will be preferred. Address E. D. WARD, Brooklyn Post-office.

TWO-STORY ATTIC FRAME HOUSE TO LET.—On 8th-st., Williamsburg, 15 minutes' walk from Peck-slip Ferry. House new last year, [illegible] finished. For particulars call on J. V. COMFORD or J. LUQUEER, No. 80 Dey-st. Carpets and a portion of the furniture for sale cheap. Possession immediately.

A MANUFACTORY TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A large building on [illegible], adjoining the Harlem Railroad depôt, 40 by 80 feet, with two or five lofts, well lighted on all sides and from the top, will be leased or sold at the most reasonable terms. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO DAGUERREIAN ARTISTS.—To let, from 1st May next. The undersigned is now fitting up a Suite of Rooms for the above business, on the corner of Bowery and Broome-street (which is one of the best stands in the city,) and he is desirous of getting a good tenant for the same, on a lease. WILLIAM SIMPSON, No. 151 Bowery.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The pleasantly situated brick house No. 180 Joralemon-st., near the City Hall and Railroad. The house is in complete order, with gas, &c. Will be let for six or twelve months. Apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague near Court-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—From May to November, in 14th-av. above 23th-st., in very pleasantly situated and will be let at a reasonable price to a small and careful family. Address Box No. 452 Post-Office.

TO PRINTERS.—TO LET.—The iron store, corner of Beekman and Pearl-sts., having large windows on the front, [illegible] adapted for Steam Press Work. The premises are very light, and well adapted for a Fancy Printer, Engraver's Office, or any similar business. Inquire of WM. H. CARY & CO., No. 243 Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

THE SECOND, THIRD AND FIFTH STORIES TO LET.—Of the beautiful marble-front building, No. 405 Broadway, with show windows on the street. The rooms will be made into suites to suit. Also, the second story of No. 86 Canal-st., 100 feet from Broadway. Apply to J. S. McCURDY, No. 405 Broadway, up stairs.

BUILDING TO RENT OR LEASE.—On 26th and 27th-sts., between 8th and 9th-avs., a number of large and small buildings suitable for shops of any description; also, a laundry establishment with good yard, at decidedly low prices. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—One room deep, suitable for a small family without children. No. 180 4th-st., near 6th-av. Rent $250 per annum. Possession might be had 1st April if wanted. Apply No. 186 4th-st., in the grocery.

ROOM TO LET.—A large room, well lighted, to be rented on reasonable terms; 120 feet long, 25 wide, and 20 feet high, in Chambers-st., next door to BURTON'S theatre. Apply at the Box-office. This room is well suited for a furniture dépôt, an auction-room, or a workshop, as it has a capital entrance from the street.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement, recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET.—A second story front room and bedroom, front basement, attic room and pantries. None but Americans, of a family of two or three persons, need apply, at 72 4th-st.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Superior accommodations for families to let, in the Model Houses, Nos. 186 and 188 West 27th-st. Apply in room No. 5 on the premises, to the housekeeper.

CHELSEA COTTAGE.—No. 210 West 24th-st. Eight rooms, bath-room, water-closets, range, gas, &c. Rent $500. To be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Apply at No. 208 same street.

BASEMENT TO LET.—Corner of Broadway and Barclay-st. 25 by 45. Inquire of SAMUEL HART & Co., No. 1 Barclay-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET OR LEASE.—The second floor of No. 15 John-st., 120 by 25 feet. This room is well adapted for any business requiring room and a good light. Will be divided for desirable tenants. Apply to J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

COAL YARD TO LEASE.—For 10 years four or five lots on Broadway, southwest corner of 26th-st., on favorable terms. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two very desirable offices, connected by folding-doors, on the first floor of Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire of the Superintendent, at the premises.

OFFICES, No. 62 WALL-STREET, TO LET.—Convenient offices to let on second, third and fourth floors. THURBER BAILEY, No. 64 Wall-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—From 1st May, on second floor of No 113 West-st., three doors above Cortlandt-st.

LARGE OFFICE IN WALL-STREET TO LET.—The furniture, with a large safe, suitable for a public company, to be sold. Apply at No. 6 Wall-st., rear office, first floor, or J. BLUNT, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors to tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

FARM TO LEASE.—A farm of 70 acres, or less, in the vicinity of the City, well adapted to dairy or market garden purposes. Apply to J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

CHEAP STORES, BAKERIES AND COTTAGES TO LET.—Several of each description to let in the upper part of this City and Brooklyn. Also, house in Avenue C. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN—TO LET—Half a spacious house, beautifully situated—airy and quiet—in the upper part of Pacific-st., 12 minutes from the ferries. Rent $150. Address B. W., *Times* office, or inquire at No. 480 Atlantic-st.

FOUR 3-STORY HOUSES TO LET.—In 33d-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. Rent $300. Apply to JAS. BUCKLEY, No. 182 Broadway.

LARGE ROOM TO LET.—Suitable for services on Sunday—well lighted and ventilated, at No. 398 Broadway.

TO LAWYERS—TO LET.—An eligible office, or part of it—No. 76 Nassau-st.

LOFT TO LET.—No. 34 Beekman-st., a room 75x25, admirably lighted, suitable for printers, bookbinders, or any business requiring good light. Steam power can be had if desired. Inquire of THOMAS B. SMITH, No. 216 William-st.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE TO LET.—No. 160 Christopher-st., consisting of two parlors, front basement and four bedrooms. Rent $375.

PART OF HOUSE TO RENT.—From the 1st of May next, the lower part of house No. 28 King-st., consisting of front basement, first floor and two rooms on third floor, with half the cellar. Said house is in first-rate repair, [illegible] Rent $325. An additional room will be let if desired. For particulars, inquire of R. BUCK, No. 130 Chambers-st., N. Y.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To a small family, a part of a three-story brick house, [illegible] Inquire No. [illegible] [illegible]-st.

TO LET.

PART OF STORE TO LET.—The first floor and basements of the double store, Nos. 28 and 30 Dey-st. Inquire on the premises.

ELEGANT SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET.—In those model houses in West 27th-st., near 8th-av. These houses have been thoroughly repaired and painted throughout, and are now ready for tenants, will be let to small respectable families; they have gas and Croton water, and a competent person to keep the halls, water closets, &c., clean and in perfect order. Families taking apartments will be guaranteed respectable associates and every convenience. Apply to WALLER & SEELY, No. 140 8th-av.

STORE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—The new and spacious Store, No. 395 Broadway, between 26th and 27th-sts., suitable for a first-class Dry Goods Store, or other business, with counters, shelves, gas fixtures, &c., complete, and ready for occupancy. Possession immediately. Rent, to a good tenant, $900 per annum. Apply on the premises, or to G. M. MILLIGAN, No. 66 Wall-st.

STORE, BASEMENT AND LOFTS TO LET.—Separately or together, of new building No. 42 Walker-st., near Broadway. The lofts are suitable for light manufacturing purposes—an excellent place for piano-forte makers, hardware, crockery, or any business requiring much room. Apply to C. A. BAUDOUINE, No. 415 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE.—The two large stores, corner of Church and Duane-sts. The corner store, 25x134 feet; the one next to it, 22x100 feet. Duane-st. is to be widened 25 feet in the Spring, on the opposite side of Duane-st., to the leading street to the New-York and Erie Railroad Depôt. Inquire at No. 30 Walker-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—On northeast corner of Broadway and Canal-st., admirably situated for hatting, clothing or any business that requires publicity. Also, a large basement under said store. Inquire at No. 410 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 28 and 30 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power furnished. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 30 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—A fine store, basement and sub-cellar, 20 by over 100 feet, situated on the west side of Broadway, near Cortlandt-st. Apply to W. WARD, No. 150 Broadway.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET.—A store and house in the Bowery, near Walker-st., suitable for any retail business. Possession given immediately. Address JEROME, Chatham-square Post-Office.

STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET.—In Reade-st., opposite Elm-st. Rent $300. Apply at the Box-office of BURTON'S theatre.

STORE TO LET.—The first-class new marble front store and basement, No. 117 Nassau-st. Possession given immediately. Inquire in the store.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unequaled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—On the corner of Hester and Elizabeth-sts., also on 1st-av., near 23d-st. The rooms are well lighted and rents moderate. Apply to THOS. MORTON, No. 212 Pearl-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With large and small rooms well lighted, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purpose. Inquire of SAM'L J. SIGLER, Nos. 64, 67, 69 and 71 Forsyth-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms, well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 163 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 15 Rose-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 150 Cliff-st.

AGENCIES.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—All soldiers or sailors, or the widows of those who served in the army or navy in any of the wars since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land. Those who have received 40 or 80 acres, can obtain the balance. Apply for warrants to P. T. BETTS, agent, No. 54 Wall-st. No charge until the warrants are collected.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Agencies wanted for selling goods in the coal region of Pennsylvania by an active business man, formerly of this City. Satisfactory City reference given. Address COAL, this office.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 42 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pisa,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Stockholm,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Siena,
Bonn,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Mulhouse,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manila,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, New-South Wales,
Basle,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Bombay,	Heidelberg,	Aix,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Cairo,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Cologne,	London,	Oleron,	Vienna,
Cadiz,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Warsaw,
Ios,	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.
Coblentz.			

ALSO, CREDITS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle........................Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich..........................Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine..........................Mount Alexander.
Ballarat
Sandhurst Agency..........................Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

CREDITS, available at sight, on the following places on the WEST COAST:

Lima,	Panama,
Valparaiso,	San Francisco.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, March 12, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the annual election will be held at the office of the Company at Jersey City on Monday, the 2d day of April next, for the choice of five Directors in place of class No. 5, whose term of service will then expire. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 3 o'clock P. M., of that day. The transfer books will be closed on and from the 19th inst., until the 3d day of April next. L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

$10,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On property in Cincinnati worth $20,000, at 10 per cent. per annum interest, which is allowed by the laws of Ohio. The property consists of a block of stores on Columbia-st., one of the best business streets in the City. Interest payable in New-York, and first-class Bondsmen. Title perfect. Apply to FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, Jan. 22, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and the town of Bushwick, prior to 1855, that they be requested to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of the subscriber, as soon as practicable. WM. E. LEWIS, Comptroller.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the GOLD HILL MINING COMPANY will be held at No. 100 Wall-st., on FRIDAY next, the 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration business of vital importance to the Company. It is earnestly requested that all the Stockholders be present in person or by proxy. NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855. J. H. SMITH, President.

$50,000 TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—The above amount of Woolen Clothing for sale or exchanged for Railroad Bonds, in roads building, or real estate in Brooklyn or New-York. Address Box No. 1,631 Post-office.

$40,000 GOOD FIRST OR SECOND MORTGAGES—having but one or two years to run, on New-York City improved property only—will be purchased. Inquire of ROSWELL G. PIERCE, Pine-st., corner Broadway, under the Metropolitan Bank.

$1,000 WANTED TO PURCHASE—A first real estate mortgage on New-York City, Brooklyn, or Staten Island property. Address W. F. NILKNAP, New-Springville Post-Office, Staten Island, stating particulars.

EXCHANGE STOCK FOR MERCHANDISE, OR IMPROVED REAL ESTATE—About $10,000 of Stock of the Charlottenburg Iron Company, New Jersey. Works located at West Milford, N. J. Inquire of J. M. BEACH & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank Building.

ADVANCES ARE MADE—On shipments of merchandise to Great Britain; also on merchandise warehoused at or on transit to New-York, by THEODORE DEHON, No. 30 Wall-st., near Broadway.

JOHN B. MURRAY—No. 157 Pearl-st., makes cash advances upon flour, grain, provisions, and other merchandise, in store or transit. Also upon vessels at sea and in port, and upon stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities.

$80,000 TO LEND—On Bond and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, for a term of years, on good productive real estate in this city. Apply to E. S. BROAD, No. 18 Wall-st.

$7,000—$6,000—$2,500—To loan on Bond and Mortgage, on improved City property. Apply to E. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, DOORS, &c.—The undersigned are now prepared to furnish Solid Wrought Iron Rolled Beams, cut to specified lengths at a price which enables fire-proof buildings to be erected at a very moderate advance on the cost of wooden ones. The public are invited to examine the new building of Messrs. Harper & Brothers in Cliff-st., where they have been used. For further information apply to COOPER & HEWITT, No. 7 Burling-slip.

FIRE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, [illegible] by THOMAS F. DEVOE, [illegible] Market. [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY.—C. G. HAZELTINE, J. A. FOWLER, Principals.—Under the supervision of these gentlemen this Institution has obtained great celebrity as an institution of learning. Under the direction of Mr. HAZELTINE, assisted by five teachers of the highest qualifications, the solid branches are taught with a thoroughness, efficiency and system perhaps unsurpassed.

Mr. J. A. FOWLER, well known in the musical world, has the entire charge of the Music department, assisted by two competent teachers. Every pupil is under his immediate, direct and daily supervision. His eminent qualifications as an author and as an instructor are thus alluded to by his publishers, the celebrated house of WM. HALL & SON, of New-York, in their catalogue recently issued: "Mr. Fowler is widely and favorably known as one of the most successful teachers in America. His compositions have become popular as recreations for his scholars, and have since made his name and influence felt in the musical circles throughout the United States."

Pupils in the Modern Languages receive constant attention from a Principal native teacher, educated from his youth to speak the purest French and German; and in Oil Painting, from one highly qualified to impart instruction.

The location, among the beautiful hills of Otsego, has ever been remarkable for its pure air and healthful climate. The number of pupils is limited to seventy. The charges are comparatively low, as the Principals have the free use of the Academic property. Catalogues sent on application to either one of the Principals. The next session commences May 3, and will continue 22 weeks.

D. H. LITTLE, President of the Board of Trustees.
CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y., March 14, 1855.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, now patrons of the Institution:
Hon. W. Y. CAMPBELL, Judge of Sup. Court of N. Y.
RICHARD I. WELLS, Esq., Hudson.
ALBERT SAWIN, Esq., District Attorney, Buffalo.
Rev. JUSTUS M. CLARK, Ottawa, Ill.
CHANNING G. FISHER, San Francisco, Cal.
Major W. A. THORNTON, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., New-Orleans, La.
HENRY B. TAYLOR, Esq., Apalachicola, Fla.

FERGUSONVILLE BOARDING ACADEMY.—The 16th term of this Institution commences on the 1st May next. It is located in Fergusonville, Delaware County, N. Y., sixty miles west of Albany and Catskill, over excellent roads. The number of students is limited to about 130. In addition to the branches usually taught in first-class academies, there is a primary department for younger pupils. It is, properly, a family school, where pupils, teachers and students, board together. Abundant provision is made also for the care of the younger pupils, and the comfort of all. Students are taken in charge in New-York, and conveyed at the expense of the proprietors to the school. The expense per year, including tuition, board, washing, mending, lights, fuel and books, is $125, payable half yearly in advance. For further particulars, or for catalogues, we refer to Dr. WATERBURY, or Miss FERGUSON, at No. 189 West 14th-st., or to either of the subscribers at the same place.

S. D. FERGUSON,
S. I. FERGUSON,
MARCH 20, 1855. JAMES OLIVER.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, Connecticut.—Mrs. C. D. BLACKMAN, Principal, assisted by competent Teachers. This Institution, situated in one of the most delightful and healthy towns in Connecticut, thirty-six miles from New-York, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, is intended by the Principal, (who has been engaged in teaching for the past ten years) to offer every advantage for a thorough English education, together with a perfect knowledge of Instrumental and Vocal Music, the Languages, Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish, Drawing, Painting in Oil and Water Colors. Strict attention will be paid to the deportment of the pupils. Spring term to commence the first of May. Circulars may be obtained at the Music Store of Messrs. HALL & SON, corner of Park-place and Broadway; SCHARFENBERG & LUIS, Depôt of Foreign Music, Broadway; also, of J. H. CAFFERTY, corner Houston-st. and Broadway, and at the Bookstore of ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, Broadway.

PROFESSOR CHARLES J. HINKEL'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AT NEWBURG, N. Y.—The pupils limited to 17 in number, are prepared for the University or any practical pursuit. Terms, $250 per annum, for board and instruction in all departments, except the modern languages, music and drawing. For circulars and further information address the Principal at Newburg. References—Rev. Dr. Brown, David Moore, Esq., Newburg; N. P. Willis, Esq., Idlewild; R. Howell, Esq., Poughkeepsie; Homer Ramsdell, Esq., President of the Erie Railroad Company; G. E. Kunhardt, Esq., Messrs. Spies, Christ & Jay, Drs. J. T. Gray and A. G. Hull, New-York; Professor Robinson, Henry T. Tuckerman, Esq., New-York.

WRITING AND BOOK-KEEPING.—A. H. WHEELER, long and favorably known, Broadway, corner of Murray-st., has removed to new and elegant rooms, No. 395 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. After 20 years of experience Mr WHEELER refers with pleasure to hundreds of pupils now filling some of the highest positions of trust both in legislative and mercantile business. With enlarged accommodations and facilities a guarantee is given to acquire rapid business writing, a thorough knowledge of book-keeping and an extended course of mathematics. Special provision for accommodation of ladies. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, CORNER Atlantic and Clinton-sts., (next door west of Athenæum,) Brooklyn. L. W. HART, A. M., Rector. For catalogues, cards, or terms, apply at the rooms, or address the Rector as above. Two vacancies at present, one from ill health, the other from transference to another school. Early application is desired. Calendar, 1855: First term, Sept. 4, second term, Nov. 20, third term, Feb. 5, fourth term, April 23. References—Prof. Chas. Anthon, Pelton, Greenleaf & Brevik; Rev. H. Lewis, D.D., B. C. Cutler, D.D.; T. D. Woolsey, D.D.; W. Adams, D.D., E. F. Noyes—Messrs. C. Brush, J. Munt, W. S. Herriman, Jn. Smith, W. B. Morris.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 20 CHEEVER-PLACE, between Harrison and Degraw sts. Instruction given by W. FREYER, Private Teacher, in all the branches of General Education, in the Latin, French and German languages, and in playing on the Melodeon and Piano.

REFERENCES:
Mr. TH. ACHELIS, Merchant, No. 170 Henry-st.
Mr. C. SCHWAB, Merchant, No. 182 Joralemon-st.
Mr. KARL DEDER, No. 120 Clinton-st.
Rev. L. W. HART, A. M., Rector College Grammar School, Atlantic, corner Clinton-st.

NEWBURG FEMALE SEMINARY—NEWBURG, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A. BARKER, A. M., Principal.—The twentieth session commences May 1. The course of study is thorough and extensive, embracing the ordinary and higher English, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, &c. The best teachers are employed in Music, Drawing, and Painting. A separate course given to those wishing to study Music exclusively. Drawing, French, Spanish and Music. Apply to the Principal.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES has been established by Mrs. HOWLAND and daughter (from Charleston, S. C.) at their residence, Murray Hill, No. 49 East 36th-st. The English studies will receive especial care, while French will be the common language of the School and family. No efforts will be spared to furnish a pleasant and comfortable home to those who desire to become members of the family. Circulars, with references and complete details, may be obtained at the residence of the Principal.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL, STOCKBRIDGE, Mass.—The Summer session will begin on the 1st of May. Boys (from 8 to 16 years) will be educated for college or business pursuits. Stockbridge is justly celebrated for its scenery, healthfulness, and highly cultivated society. Circulars containing full particulars, references, &c., will be sent on application to F. WESTERMANN & CO., booksellers, No. 290 Broadway, N. Y.
JARED REID, Jr.,
FERDINAND HOFFMANN, } Principals.

LESSONS IN SINGING.—A lady who has studied under the first masters in Europe for the profession, desires to procure pupils for private tuition. Ladies wishing to perfect themselves in a few stages, before going to their Summer visiting, may take this occasion for so doing. A situation as Soprano desired also in a good choir. Address W. S., care of Madame RASZEWSKI, No. 204 2d-av.

THE SUMMER TERM of Mrs. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL will commence April 24. Circulars to be had at her residence, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 216 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 122 Macdougal-st.)
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

WILLIAM SCHUBERT, GUITARIST—Recently from Philadelphia, offers his professional services. Application to be made at his residence, No. 209 Greene-st., near 8th-st., New York. The best reference will be given.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time. Ladies and children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.; gentlemen on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAYS, and every other FRIDAY, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Practicing Assemblies on SATURDAY EVENINGS for ladies and gentlemen. Monthly Soirees as usual. Circulars (containing days, hours and terms of instruction,) can be had at the Academy at any time, or will be sent by post.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ASTONISHING REDUCTION in the price of PIANOS and MELODIONS to suit the times—viz.: 6-octave, rosewood, $160 to $175; do. 6½, $185 to $200; do. 7-octave, $210 to $225; one grand Piano, $400, cost $900. Fink's superior Melodions, Cabart's patent, $45 to $125. Second-hand Pianos from $50 to $130, being a reduction of 25 per cent. from usual prices. Each instrument fully warranted. McDONALD BROTHERS, Manufacturers, No. 282 Bowery, near Houston-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—Several second-hand Pianos in good condition, and very fine tone, for sale very low for cash. Also, new instruments equal to any in the world for tone and workmanship. JOHN P. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 56 Barclay, near Greenwich-st.

PIANO FOR SALE—A most superb toned 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, new and with round corners, $180. Not sold for any fault, but because the owner must sell immediately. Apply at No. 64 Great Jones-st., 3d door from the Bowery.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Grand Diagonal 7-octave Piano-Forte, cost $400; in elegant case, finished back, best City maker, and warranted; been used a few months; will be sold for $250. Owner leaving the City. Can be seen at No. 6 College-place for a few days, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

PIANO-FORTE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A splendid 7-octave Piano of great power, inside equal to a $1,000 instrument; will be sold for $250. Also, a new Piano to let. H. B. MATHEWS, No. 22 Court-st., (marble block,) Brooklyn.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodion.

PIANOS FOR SALE.—An assortment of magnificent new Pianos, at prices from $150 to $450. Second-hand Pianos from $30 to $110. R. GONZALES, No. 462 6th-av. Pianos tuned.

PIANO-FORTES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Cheapest in the City. A splendid assortment very low for cash, or to rent with privilege of purchasing. HAINES BROS & CUMMINGS, No. 136 3d-av., corner 14th-st.

MARTIN F. CONWAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL LAND AGENT, Leavenworth, Kansas Territory.—Any business entrusted to his care will be attended to with fidelity and dispatch. He is prepared to make purchases of town lots and land claims, in any part of the Territory. Land Warrants located. Persons in any part of the country, desiring reliable information with reference to the character of the Territory, or any part thereof, the opportunities for investments, employments, &c., can procure it by communicating as above, enclosing any fee which may be deemed just and reasonable. REFERENCES—Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas, and Anthony J. Bleecker, Esq., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

FORT WAYNE AND SOUTHERN RAILROAD CO.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY.

THOMPSON'S STOCK AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Executor.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, TAPESTRY CARPETS, SILVER WARE, &c.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, by STOVER & COOK, at their salesrooms, Broadway.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, March 17.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE SEVENTH-AVENUE PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 20.

Daniel T. Macfarlan, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. C. Kemp, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, &c.

Cole & Chilton, Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.

S. W. SMITH, Executor, White Plains.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On FRIDAY, March 23.

JOHN WILSON, Deputy Sheriff.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING AND FURNISHING WARD SCHOOL NO. 46, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

J. DAVENPORT, Chairman of Building Committee.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed estimates for GRADING and PAVING DIVISION-AVENUE in the city of Brooklyn.

JESSE C. SMITH, RICHARD TEN EYCK, ABRAHAM VANDERVOORT, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 20th day of March next, for a loan of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

$500 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—Mayor's Office, New-York, March 15, 1855.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

$250 REWARD.—PROCLAMATION.—Mayor's Office, New-York.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

WALCOTT BROTHERS.—PATENT GRADUATING BUTTON HOLE CUTTERS, AMERICAN SHEAR CO.'S TAILORS' SHEARS.

ABRAHAM K. JOHNSON.

REPLATING.

COMPANY, No. 267 Bowery.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE U. S. LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. 40 Wall-st., March 13, 1855.

IN PRESENTING A STATEMENT of the business and condition of the UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, at the close of its 5th year, the Directors are gratified in being able to speak with confidence of the sound and progressively improving state of the affairs.

Within the past year, the net assets of the Company, as derived from Premiums and interest thereon, have increased about thirty per cent.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, January 1, 1855.

N. D. MORGAN, President.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

HENRY WELLS, President.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

GEO. S. FOX, President.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NATHANIEL RICHARDS, President.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

RICHARD VARICK, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO.

D. D. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN.

HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY.

J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

HOTELS.

CORTLANDT-STREET HOTEL.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL.

REMOVAL OF DOCTOR SHUBERGER'S LINNEAN LABORATORY.

THE SILENT FRIEND.—By Dr. PERRY.

DR. CORBETT.

LOOK AT THE CITY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK NOTICE.—WESTERN BANK, SUFFOLK COUNTY.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA NICARAGUA.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL.

FOR RICHMOND AND NORFOLK.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS.

LUCIUS HART.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

E. CUNARD.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMOVALS.

THE NEW-YORK INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

REMOVAL.—CHRISTY & CONSTANT.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BONE MANURE.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

J. F. FITZGERALD, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.

BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

HUDSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT OF NEW-JERSEY.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York.

JAMES JENKINS, JANE MARTIN, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH.

ELIZA E. GUHRAUER, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH.

HENRY OAKEY, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

JANE LAIRD, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

JAMES S. SLUYTER, MARGARET W. GERHARD, } Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

CATHARINE A. SCHOTT, JAMES L. SCHOTT, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate.

WILLIAM STARRS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON.

ANN ELIZA DAVIS, Administratrix.

ZINC PAINTS.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY.

HENRY AITKEN & CO.

ZINC PAINT.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO.

CUTLERY, RAZORS, SCISSORS.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

MEDICAL.

Commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The annual Commencement of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Crosby-street, was held in the lecture hall of the Institution. The room was crowded to excess. Dr. Cook presided, and presented the diplomas to the graduates. The following are the graduates for 1855:

[illegible]

Graduates at the Semi-Annual Examination in October, 1854:

[illegible]

The orator of the evening, Professor Joseph M. Smith, read an elaborate and able essay, which was well appreciated by the audience. Many hints were thrown out by the Professor which will be of service hereafter to the graduates to treasure up. The exercises concluded with prayer by Rev. Mr. Draper.

The Sardinian Emigrants Paupers Already.

The passengers by the Sardinian frigate *Des Geneys*, about whom so much has been said, are yet in the City. Very shortly after landing, they began to apply to the Emigrant Commission for relief, two or three at a time, increasing in numbers daily, and yesterday *fifty-eight of the sixty-six* who arrived in the frigate were depending for support on the Commissioners of Emigration.

Of the whole number, one has lost an arm in battle, two are crippled by wounds in the legs, and one by rheumatism, and one is an old man of 70 years. Six of the eighteen who have not applied for relief are of a better class, and appear to have money. Most of them have been soldiers, some of them deserters, and some two or three of them were condemned, in Sardinia, for begging.

They are all very destitute of clothing, having been hurried from the prison to the frigate without [illegible]. They say they were scantily fed during their long passage of ninety-two days, and were used with much cruelty by the officers of the frigate, who frequently knocked them down.

Forty-eight of the number express a willingness to go to the Far West, provided a sufficient sum of money is given them to keep them from want until they can so far fall into the habits of labor as to be able to earn their own living.

The Sardinian Consul has been notified that special bonds will be required for each and all of them.

The Board of Aldermen and the Chief of Police.

The Board of Aldermen has appointed a Special Committee to investigate the condition of the Police force. The Committee will meet at 11 o'clock this morning, in secret session—and Chief Matsell has been directed to appear and answer inquiries why he has failed to report.

The resolutions of the Aldermen are as follows:

By Ald. [illegible]—

Whereas, The City of New-York is the first commercial City of the Western World, whose population, though largely American, is chiefly governed by [illegible] foreigners; and

Whereas, So fearful is the crisis in municipal evil, that the people have a right to demand official evidence of the birth and reputation of those who have been appointed to guard our property and our lives; and,

Whereas, Several weeks since, the following resolution was adopted by this Board:

"Resolved, That Geo. W. Matsell, Chief of Police, report as soon as possible to this body how many Americans, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Germans, Frenchmen, Englishmen, and of all other nations, there are in the Police Department of this City; also, how many of the present Policemen have been in the prisons of the United States and of other countries; also, how many of the present Policemen have been naturalized, and how many have been in this country less than five years; also, by whom all the members of the present Police Department were appointed." Therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to ascertain from the Chief of Police why he has so long delayed his response to the above resolution.

The third preamble and what follows were adopted.

A New School.

The propriety of appropriating $31,800 for the purpose of erecting a School-house in Houston-street, on the site now occupied by School No. 13, gave rise to a very long debate at the last meeting of the Board of Education. The members generally conceded that the erection of the building was a necessity, but many of them contended that it would be impolitic to make appropriations which the Board could not meet. Mr. Philips offered the following resolution, and it was adopted: 23 Ayes; 5 Noes:

Resolved, That application be made to the Common Council for an appropriation of $19[illegible] to meet the deficiencies in the school moneys for the year 1854, and that the Finance Committee be authorized and directed to take the necessary and legal steps to obtain the same.

Mr. Hibbard then offered for adoption a resolution appropriating $31,800 for the erection of the school building, but it was lost, 17 voting in the affirmative and 15 in the negative.

A communication was received from the Seventh Ward evening school scholars, representing the expediency of prolonging the second term of the evening schools for next year. The petition was referred to the Committee on Evening Schools.

A Dirty Business.

There were taken out of Theatre Alley, (Clinton Hotel,) yesterday, seventy cart-loads of ice, mud and filth. The Vehicular Street-sweeping Company (Phœbus, what a name!) did the business. The same Vehicular Company yesterday compelled an Irishman, opposite our office, to deposit a load of mud which he had contracted to carry away in one of those ridiculous little bushel-basket aberrations that they call carts. The agent of the Company says these carts spill, and don't carry; so he remonstrates effectually, and the mud remains in a pile at the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets. The Company are trying their machines every night in the streets of the Second Ward, and are gradually overcoming the difficulties under which they labored at first. They are sanguine of success. Mayor Wood has given them several days for a thorough trial of the new system.

No Signs.

The Police are waging war upon traveling sign-boards and their supporters. A number of trophies grace the Chief's Office. They set forth in gaudy letters the virtues of "infallible" hair dyes, etc. We heard one victim (a sprig of the Emerald Isle) who lost his occupation in consequence of this procedure, complain most bitterly of the act. He wasn't lazy, he said he wanted work, and, at times, work hard, he would be perfectly satisfied "[illegible] he only got his board in return." The officer, however, was deaf to his entreaties and would not return him his "board."

Fires Yesterday.

A fire broke out at 10½ o'clock A. M., yesterday, in the saw-mill of Rogers & Smith, No. [illegible] Monroe-street. It was soon extinguished, and not much damage was done.

At about 11 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered in Donovan's Coal office, No. 135 Stanton-street. The Chief of Police, with the assistance of some persons who happened to be in the vicinity put it out by a vigorous application of water from pails.

St. Patrick's Day.

St. Patrick's Day will be celebrated by the Sons of Erin by a Procession, which will start from Sixteenth-street at 10 o'clock, and march down through Hudson-street. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will dine together at the Metropolitan Hotel this evening. The speakers at the Banquet will be Richard O'Gorman, James T. Brady, Charles O'Conor, and others. Invitations have been given to Gov. Clark, ex-Gov. Hunt, and Mayor Wood.

Hon. Charles Sumner in New-York.

The Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society informs us that Mr. Sumner will, early in April, deliver in this city his promised Lecture upon "The Necessity, Dignity and Practicability of the Anti-Slavery Enterprise, with Glimpses at the Practical Duties of the Free States." The precise day for the delivery of the Lecture is not yet fixed.

Look Out.

Seedy gentlemen are applying at boarding-houses for board, and while in the premises contrive to steal watches, silver things, &c. Don't leave strangers alone in your parlors, nor give them opportunity to secrete themselves in bedrooms.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

Margaret Conner was brought before Justice Boswell, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, yesterday, by Sergeant Sterret of the Fifth District, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Savings Bank of Philadelphia. She was committed to answer.

Room for the Grand Jury.

The Board of Councilmen last evening adopted a resolution concurring with the Board of Aldermen to appropriate the room now occupied by the Law Library for the use of the Grand Jury.

☞ The trade in worthless watches continues brisk, notwithstanding the impositions exposed daily. A "verdant" from one of the rural districts complained at the Mayor's office yesterday that he bought a worthless watch for $17, also one for $10, which were represented to him as being genuine by an auctioneer in Broadway. Officer Clark was sent to the store, and succeeded in recovering the money.

☞ Four-fifths of all the complaints now entered on the Mayor's Book are of filthy streets, in all sections of the City. The Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, to whom all such complaints are referred, must have his hands full.

☞ We understand that a special Committee of the Legislature will be moved for next week to inquire into the uses and abuses of the Marine Court of this city.

☞ The Public Examinations of Ward School No. 35 (Thirteenth-street,) take place on Monday and Tuesday.

[Advertisement.]

Brandreth's Pills.—In all Rheumatic cases, whether chronic or recent; in pains of the bones, joints and limbs; in colds and influenza, there is no medicine at all to be compared to them. Their great sale is a sufficient proof of their invaluable medicinal qualities. They act as a purgative, but they also induce a gentle perspiration where it is required; and by their use in colds, influenza and coughs, they prevent fevers and those other difficulties so often arising from neglected colds at this season of the year. Those who are troubled with a continuous tickling in the throat, will find one dose of five pills often cures them at once, thus saving a world of trouble and inconvenience. For 30 years I have used Brandreth's Pills when sick, and they always cured me. I confidently recommend them, because I fully believe they are capable to cure every disease—all having the same origin, and arising from impurity or imperfectly circulating blood. All who have used them have been benefited, none injured. By vomiting, sweating, or purging, nature throws out disease from the human body; and no cure of diseased action can be effected any other way. Brandreth's Pills have this three-fold action: If the patient requires an emetic they act as one; if a purge, they effectually purge; if the pores of the skin are closed, they break up the congestion and a profuse sweat takes place.

Those who have become well acquainted with their value, thank God, because experience has proved that with Brandreth Pills in their possession, they have combated successfully diseases which have too frequently occasioned death to others similarly attacked. Brandreth's Pills are, indeed, life-saving, time-saving, and health-restoring. The Public's servant,

New-York, March 16, 1855. B. BRANDRETH.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, Brandreth Building—entrance No. 43 Canal-street—at 25 cents per box, with full directions. Also at the Branch Offices, No. 274 Bowery, and No. 241 Hudson-street.

The Pills may also be had of D. D. Wright, No. 60 Hudson-street, corner of Lewis.

[Advertisement.]

Fever and Ague.—Read the testimony of Hon. R. B. Coleman, of the Astor House, in favor of Drexler's Anti-periodic, or Fever and Ague Pills:

Astor House, Dec. 18, 1854.

Charles D. Drexler, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I will not claim the $500 you agreed to give me if your medicine did not cure me, being sufficiently remunerated by a perfect recovery. I was troubled for several months with jaundice, bilious fever, and fever and ague. Your pills performed a perfect cure by their use through a single course. They were recommended to me by a friend, to whom I feel greatly obliged. I shall recommend them with perfect confidence in all cases of a similar character. Truly yours, R. B. COLEMAN.

Sold by all the druggists; also, at wholesale and retail, by C. D. Drexler, Agent, at the Wholesale Depot, No. 341 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

New Perfumery Store.—The capacious store No. 567 Broadway has been remodeled and fitted up as a perfumery establishment, on the largest scale. It is furnished in a style suitable to the description of articles there sold, and will become one of the fashionable resorts of the great thoroughfare. The extent to which this manufacture is carried can only be learned from an inspection of the sweet and delicious odors combined with all the art furnished by modern science. It is now just opened by Mr. George F. Merchant, and we wish him abundant success in his enterprise. Connected with the store is a manufactory of the entire circle of modern perfumes and approved cosmetics.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 46 Rue Basse du Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills—The Blood.—None can be healthy unless this vital fluid be kept pure! This wonderful medicine eradicates all noxious particles of matter; acting directly on the liver, kidneys and bowels. None need be sick if they use this remedy. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, [illegible] cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of [illegible]

[illegible] N. Bergman, [illegible], Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Thursday, March 15, by Rev. Joseph [illegible], of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Isaac W. [illegible] to Mrs. Catharine [illegible], daughter of Mr. [illegible], of New-York City.

At Sunderland, Bennington County, Vt., on Tuesday, March 13, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, Malcolm Campbell, Esq., of New-York, to Miss Augusta, only daughter of the late Hon. James A. Graves, of Sunderland.

At Charlestown, N. H., on Thursday, March 15, Hon. Jas. O. Putnam, of Buffalo, to Miss Kate F. Wright, only daughter of Rev. Worthington Wright, of Charlestown.

At St. James' Church, Great Barrington, Mass., on Wednesday, March 14, by Rev. W. W. Seymour, Mr. N. O. Benjamin, of this City, to Miss Mary E., daughter of the late Philo Upson, of Egremont, Mass.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 15, John W. [illegible], veteran of the war of 1812, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family, and the Veteran Corps, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at 214 West 26th-st.

In this City, on Thursday evening, March 15, Charles E., infant son of Thomas F. and Kate Chapman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Robt. H. Nicholls, No. 21 East Broadway, on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dearest angel thou has left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But it's God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

In this City, on Friday morning, March 16, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Warren A. [illegible], and daughter of the late Jonathan Leavitt, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Sunday afternoon, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 146 [illegible], without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday, March 16, George Bissell, in the 21st year of his age, son of Levi and Jane Bissell.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] Broome-st.

In this City, on Friday, March 16, John Frederick, infant son of Wm. B. and Lizzie C. Dick, aged 13 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 30 Troy-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

In this City, on Thursday, March 15, John L., son of John L. and Melissa Taylor, aged 7 months and 22 days.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock P. M., on Saturday 17th inst., from No. 63 West 19th-st. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday morning, March 16, Minnie, infant daughter of W. J. and S. E. Barnes, aged 1 month and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 21 East 11th-st.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 16, Phebe Fell, widow of the late Benjamin Fell, in the 80th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Eastchester on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, for interment, from her son's, Edward Fell, No. 145 Front-st., Brooklyn.

At Stanhope, Sussex County, N. J., on Thursday, March 15, Hannah, wife of John Vanarsdale, and daughter of Andrew Smalley, Esq., aged 31 years, 9 months and 20 days.

In this City, on Thursday morning, 15th inst., Laura, infant daughter of James T. and Mary A. Adams, aged 4 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Sunday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 159 Henry-st.

This lovely bud so young and fair,
Called hence by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise can bloom.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 16.

Amount	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$3,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Carolina 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	California 7s, '70	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chicago & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Con. Bds. '71	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cleve. & Toledo R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Bonds of '75	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hud. Riv. M. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. F. Bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Central 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mechanics' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hud. River Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Michigan Cen. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Shoe & Leather Bk.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cumberland Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	New-Creek Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

Amount	Stock	Price	Shares	Stock	Price
$5,000	Virginia 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Erie Conv. Bds. '71	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. R. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Galena & Chi. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Cen. R. F. B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	New-Jersey Zinc Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. South. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Nicara. Trans. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ill. Central R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Friday, March 16—P. M.

The Stock Board sales of Railway and State Bonds to-day amounted to $485,000, at advancing prices. There was much activity in the market for Erie new Bonds of 1875; Illinois Centrals and Virginia and Missouri State Sixes. The new Eries closed with sales as high as 87¼ cash, and 87⅜ on short option to the buyer; Illinois reached 81½ cash, but fell back in the afternoon to 80⅞; the Free Land Bonds of the same Company showed considerable activity at 70½ cash, and 71 buyer 60 days; sales of $86,000. Virginias sold at 97, and Louisianas 92⅞. The last have advanced 15 ₩ cent. within a few weeks, and Missouris 18 ₩ cent. since November. The market closed strong on the Bond list generally, and the abundance of Money, at low terms of interest, is having much more effect on this department of the Stock Exchange, than in speculative shares. The last sympathized to-day to the extent of ½@1 ₩ cent. compared with the prices of Thursday. The sales of Reading were quite large, and 84⅛ ₩ cent, the highest point yet attained by the present movement, was had at the afternoon Board. The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning computes the traffic of the Road for December, January and February, being the first quarter of the Railroad year, at $645,912, against $513,605 the corresponding quarter of last year. All charges, including renewal of track, $350,910, against $317,576 last year. The net profit $[illegible] against $195,248. Of the gross traffic, $517,785 was from the transportation of coal, against $465,000 same months last year. The shares of the Cleveland and Toledo Road have advanced rapidly within a few days, and sold this afternoon at 79½ cash, and 80 buyer 60 days. The Company have made up their annual statement, showing a gross traffic for the year closing with the present month of $732,583, and adding surplus of last year, $765,939. Expenses of all sorts, $339,388; interest in Funded and Floating Debt, $190,115; leaving net income, $237,831. This is exclusive of the Construction Account, [illegible] of the Northern division of the work, against which there is a charge for interest of $166,000, and other expenditures requiring $276,018 of the net income, equal to 10 ₩ cent. dividend on the Capital Stock of $2,760,180, which dividend is to be distributed—according to advertisement which see in another column—in the unsold Bonds of the Company. Erie and Central shares were somewhat firmer, though without very marked activity. The traffic for February, just made up, of the Erie Company, amounts to $342,525, being a decrease from February of last year of $15,165. The month was a hard one on the Western connecting Roads, on account of snow storms, and this affected, in a material degree, both the great lines of New-York to the West. In the delay of freights the Erie suffered a little more, perhaps, than the Central. We annex the general comparison of both lines, from the 1st October last, the beginning of the Common Railroad year:

First Five Months of Railroad Year.

	1854-5. Central.	Erie.	1853-4. Central.	Erie.
October	$623,763	$541,420	$458,979	$539,573
November	562,806	491,409	455,279	481,309
December	491,097	454,431	460,094	381,203
January	481,286	427,336	436,968	387,232
February	385,126	342,525	[illegible]	357,690
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total of Central last Railroad year ..... [illegible]
Total of Erie last Railroad year ..... [illegible]
Five month's increase on Central ..... [illegible] ₩ cent.
Five month's increase on Erie ..... [illegible] ₩ cent.

The Foreign Exchange market closed for the *Canada*, to sail from Boston, at 110 on London, and 5.12½ on Paris, firm, but no great activity since the regular closing of the mail on Tuesday. The aggregate sum of Gold Bars and Coin sent forward to Boston, for shipment by this opportunity, is reckoned at $950,000. The next packet goes direct from this port on Wednesday—the *Nashville*, Capt. Berry, chartered by the Collins line to take the place of the *Pacific* for this trip. The *Nashville*, as we have before remarked, is one of the best, as she is the swiftest of the Charleston Coast steamers, and has been tried on Ocean service before, and not found wanting. The Agent of the Bremen line informs us that the *Hermann* will sail on the 24th, Saturday of next week. The discount market is easy, both in Bank and on the Street, at 6@7 for very short, and 7@8 for 3 to 4 months, prime paper. The offerings at Bank are moderate this week. At some of the large Banks they are below the current income from maturing paper.

We referred yesterday to the controversy between Mr. D. B. Allen and the managers of the Transit Company. We gave the card of the latter in reply to the asseverations of the former in his bill before the Superior Court, upon which temporary injunction has issued against further disbursement by the Company to their chief managers in New-York and San Francisco. We have since looked over the original bill, sworn to by Mr. Allen—the son-in-law of Mr. Vanderbilt, but not acting for him, we understand, in this particular instance—from which we gather that the three cardinal points made by the complainant are: 1. The *illegality and irregularity of the business of the* Transit Company in the steamship line—no such business being authorized by the Nicaraguan charter under which they profess to act, and the invalidity, as a consequence, of the issue of 40,000 additional shares, at 30 cents to the dollar, for the purchase of the steamships formerly known as the "Vanderbilt Line." 2. The excessive commissions, large fees and profits paid to Charles Morgan, the President and New-York agent for the steamships, which are reckoned at over $100,000 a year, including use—profitable to him, but not so to the Company—of one of the ships of the line belonging to himself. And 3. The excessive commissions, guarantied to $60,000 a year and said to exceed $100,000, paid to C. I. Garrison, the managing agent at San Francisco. There are also sundry collateral points made as to mismanagement, to the general purport that the conduct of the business under this system entails positive loss to the Stockholders; that it is persisted in in fraud of their legal rights; to their continual loss, but to the excessive individual profit of the managers complained of, and sought to be perpetually restrained. The bill prays for a receiver and general relief.

The Foreign Dry Goods Import this week is remarkably light. The total entries are only $473,021 against $2,104,847 the corresponding week last March. The following is the summary:

	Consumption.	Direct.	Warehoused.	Withdrawn.
Man. of Wool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Cotton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Silk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Man. of Flax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Total entries.....$473,021 Total marketed.....[illegible]

The following is to-day's business at the Assistant Treasurer's office:

Received	$87,600 60
Paid	14,898 71
Balance	4,160,377 75
Paid for Assay Office	21,269 10
Paid on Disbursing Checks	36,782 13

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad earnings for February, were $316,903, against $305,168 the same month last year. For the first two months of the year $567,530 against $583,839.

Two important failures in the Grocery trade at Memphis are announced. The firms are J. M. Patrick & Co., and A. A. Smithwick & Co.

Markets. *Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.*

Friday, March 16—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet, but steady, with a moderate supply, at $6 25 for Pots and Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—The demand is moderate, and the supply is not very large. Prices are unchanged.

COFFEE—Is still inactive, owing to its scarcity and the high rates claimed therefor. The day's sales do not exceed 40 packages Java, at 13½c.; 150 bags Rio, at 11¼c.@11½c.; and 60 bags St. Domingo, in bond, at 9½c. ₩ lb.

COPPER—Rules about the same, the demand being fair, and prices firm.

COTTON—The inquiry is not very brisk, but the stock is limited, and holders ask very full rates, especially for Middlings and grades above these, which are the least freely offered, while being the most sought after.

FISH—Dry Cod are in slack demand, at $3 25@$3 37½ ₩ cwt. Mackerel rule quiet, but are stiffly held. Pickled Salmon and Pickled Herring are unaltered. Smoked Herring are in fair request, at 40c.@45c. for scaled, and 26c. for No. 1, ₩ box. The general stock is ampler.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are without any particular variation, the lowest kinds being full and heavy, in the absence of an export demand, while the medium and finer qualities are in moderate request for home use, and, being rather sparingly offered, are pretty firm in price. The day's sales consist of 4,600 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary State	$8 75 @ $8 87½
Straight State	8 87½ @ 9 12½
Favorite State	9 25 @ 9 50
Mixed Western	9 12½ @ 9 37½
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	9 37½ @ 9 62½
Fancy Michigan	9 62½ @ 9 81¼
Common to Good Ohio	9 25 @ 9 62½
Fancy Ohio	9 62½ @ 9 87½
Extra Ohio	9 87½ @ 11 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	9 81¼ @ 10 50
Fancy Genesee	10 00 @ 10 50
Extra Genesee	11 50 @ 12 50

Canadian was purchased to the extent of 2,000 bbls. free at $9 25@$10 75 for common to super extra ₩ bbl., showing a pretty active and steady market. Southern is brisker, though not dearer, the sales reaching 3,200 bbls. at $9@$9 87½ for mixed to good straight and favorite; with $9 87½@$11 for fancy and extra, ₩ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is less abundant, and is worth $3 50@$3 87½ ₩ 100 lbs. Rye Flour is also scarce and wanted at $6 25@$7 50 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet and somewhat nominal at $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 50 for Brandywine ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is almost out of market, and though there exists a fair demand for milling, the transactions are restricted. Prices are, however, nominally unaltered. Rye is quoted at $1 35@$1 37 ₩ bushel, with a very light business. Barley remains as previously reported. Oats are plenty and heavy, at 60c.@63c. for State and Western; and 53c.@57c. for Jersey, ₩ bushel. Corn is still in very moderate stock, but is not in active request, and prices are without any perceptible change. The day's sales do not exceed 14,000 bushels, at 97c. for Jersey yellow; and 96c. for Western mixed, the latter from store, ₩ bushel.

HAY—River is in rather poor supply and moderate demand, at 85c.@87½c. for shipment, and $1 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Rules quiet at old rates. The stock is not large, and owners are not eager to sell it, except at full prices, which buyers are inclined to pay only for small lots, as wanted.

HOPS—Are inactive and depressed, at 17c.@21c. for last year's crop, ₩ lb.

IRON—There have been 200 tons Scotch Pig disposed of, in lots, at $30@$31, usual terms, ₩ ton. Otherwise, nothing has been done.

LATHS—Eastern continue in fair demand, at $3 cash, ₩ thousand, with a very light amount in market.

LEAD—Is less abundant, and is very stiffly held at the lately improved prices, but the sales are not large.

LIME—Rockland is in demand at $1 for common, and $1 12½ for Lump, ₩ bbl. The supply is a small one.

MOLASSES—New Orleans is the only kind in request, and the sales thereof comprise 200 bbls. at 25½c.@27c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is in active demand at $3 12½@$3 37½ ₩ 280 lbs. There is rather more inquiry for Spirits, &c., which is quoted firm at 44c.@45c. cash, ₩ gallon. Tar is without variation. White Resin is inactive and nominal. The sales of Common Resin within the last two days amount to 1,500 bbls. Mostly at [illegible] ₩ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged. Red Oil is in request at 66c., cash, ₩ gallon. There is less animation in Olive, which is worth [illegible] ₩ gallon, and [illegible] ₩ basket. Linseed is not so brisk, but is [illegible]. Lard Oil [illegible] ₩ gallon. [illegible] The supply is moderate.

PROVISIONS—Pork continues [illegible], but is held with increased firmness. The sales are only 500 bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for old Mess, [illegible] for new prime; and $16 for new Mess ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs are saleable and steady at 6c.@7c. ₩ lb. Cut Meats are pretty brisk and firm at [illegible] for Hams, and [illegible] for Shoulders ₩ lb. Bacon is dull and heavy at old prices. Lard is in better demand at full rates, there having been 340 packages fair to prime sold at 9½c.@10c. ₩ lb. Beef is sold pretty actively, sought after and is without change in value; 300 bbls. sold at [illegible] for Country Prime, [illegible] for Country Mess, $13 50 for Vermont do., $14 50@$15 for Repacked do., and $16 for Extra Mess ₩ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in limited demand at $21@$26 ₩ tce. Beef Hams are scarce and wanted; 75 bbls. very superior brought $20 62 ₩ bbl. Butter is moderately dealt in; at 14c.@20c. for Ohio, 22c.@26c. for ordinary to prime State, and 30c.@35c. for Orange County, ₩ lb. Cheese is less active and now obtainable at 10½c.@12c. ₩ lb.

RICE—Is inactive, but firm. The day's sales include 230 tcs. fair to choice, in lots, at $4 50@$5 12½ ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover is quiet and languid at 10c.@11½c. ₩ lb. American Rough Flax and Calcutta Linseed are scarce, and wanted at former quotations. Nothing new has occurred in Timothy.

SUGAR—The demand is fair, but the supply is light. Prices are unaltered. The day's sales embrace 400 hhds. mostly New-Orleans, at [illegible]; but including some Cuba at [illegible] ₩ lb.

TALLOW—The market is quiet, but the stock is reduced and owners are very firm.

TEAS—A fair inquiry exists for most descriptions, and there is considerable steadiness in prices.

TOBACCO—Is in good demand and is very firm, but the difficulty of procuring suitable lots impedes operations. The past three days' sales comprise 156 hhds. Kentucky and Maysville at 7½c.@9c.; 65 cases Seed Leaf at 6½c.@14c.; 36 Floridas 18c.@35c.; 137 bales Cuba at 15½c.@18c.; with 187 bales Havana and 50 bales Java on terms not made public.

WHISKY—There have been 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 31c.@32c., the latter with short time, ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There was but little done in this line to-day, the absence of the *Africa's* mails obstructing business. For Liverpool quotations were nominally the same for most articles, and the engagements were confined to 200 boxes Bacon at 15s. ₩ ton, with small lots of other provisions at old figures. For London and Glasgow there were no important shipments reported. For Antwerp there were taken 200 bales Cotton at ½c. ₩ lb. For other ports nothing further transpired.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.—*Friday—First Board*—$11,000 Pennsylvania 5s, [illegible]

[illegible]

Second Board—[illegible]

After Board—[illegible]

Closing Prices—[illegible]

Miniature Almanac—This Day.
Sun rises.....6 10 | Sun sets.....6 07 | Moon rises.....[illegible]
High Water—This Day.
Sandy Hook.....[illegible] | Gov. Island.....[illegible] | Hell Gate.....[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, MARCH 16.

Cleared.

Ship Adrian, Hunter, St. Thomas, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Indiana, Coffin, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; W. F. Schmidt, Sears, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt.

Bark John Bryant, Sutton, Cienfuegos, J. W. Elwell & Co.; [illegible]

[illegible]

Propeller Beverly, Smith, Philadelphia, W. H. Thompson.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

[illegible]

Sailed.

Steamship Star of the South, Marks, for Aspinwall.

Ships City of Brooklyn, Mitchell, for New-Orleans; [illegible]

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, from N.; at Sunset, S., and very light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 16—Arr. Ships Oriental, Liverpool; Suffolk and Hunter, New-Orleans.

Memoranda.

The Captain of the Henry Nesmith reports the John Rutledge as shifting her cargo, but was righted again and proceeding on her voyage, requiring no assistance.

Disasters.

The brig Sarah Bernice, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports: 12th inst. fell in with brig Samuel T. Hinds, of Bristol, Me., in a sinking condition, took off the Captain, crew, and one passenger. [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—A drug store in the village of Yonkers, Westchester County, with a full stock of drugs, medicines, fancy articles, &c. [illegible] Apply to [illegible], Yonkers, N. Y., or to CHAS. UPHAM, [illegible].

SHEET METAL WORKERS.—We are prepared to supply, at the shortest notice, WEBSTER'S (Patent) PREMIUM BENDING AND TUBING MACHINES, [illegible] WEBSTER & MILLER, [illegible].

PARTNER WANTED.—With $10,000 or more in cash, to take the place of one retiring from an established wholesale grocery house. Must be a practical man, capable of taking charge of the in-door business and commanding a good trade. To such a person, a very favorable opening offers. Apply to C. F. HUNTER, Box No. [illegible], Post-Office.

PARTNER WANTED.—With a cash capital of [illegible], to add to a capital stock of [illegible], already invested in a good business [illegible].

$3,000 TO $8,000 WANTED.—[illegible] Post-Office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—$1,000 will buy a profitable cash business, that pays a large per cent. Address A. B. C., at the Office of the Times, for three days, with real name, so an interview may be had.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Waggon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.

Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.

N. R. COBB & Co., No. 32 William-st., New-York.

References—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1812, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1847, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

TO THE VETERANS OF 1812 OR THEIR WIDOWS.—Those who received 40 acres of land are now entitled to 120 acres more, and those who received 80 acres are entitled to 80 acres more, and can obtain their warrants of the agent, F. T. BETTS, No. 63 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrants are collected.

BOUNTY LAND TO ARMY AND NAVY.—All soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, whether on sea or shore, are entitled to 160 acres of land, and can obtain a warrant for the same of G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., two doors from Wall-st.

BOUNTY LAND.—All persons entitled to Land Warrants under the late act of Congress, can have them properly collected, on application to TAYLOR & BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., cor. Pearl.

LAND WARRANTS.—Bought and sold upon favorable terms, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions legally prosecuted by GEORGE WOODMAN, No. 60 William-st., between Wall and Pine-sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—Lost on Friday evening, March 2, at the Academy of Music, or coming from the building in getting to a carriage, a brown hair clasp, [illegible]. The hair is valued by the owner as a memento of a deceased friend. Apply at [illegible] room No. 123.

DOG LOST.—A large and very handsome dog, part Newfoundland, [illegible] GEORGE LEEDS, No. 69 South-st.

LOST.—On Tuesday, P. M., March 13, [illegible] a note addressed to WM. A. WILLIAMS, [illegible]. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to No. 12 East 14th-st.

LOST.—This day, between Wall-st. and Courtlandt-st., [illegible]. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it with READ & LATHROP, No. 45 Wall-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF THE FIRST RESPECTABILITY—Wishes to correspond with [illegible] Address A. D. S., New-York.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES [illegible]
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES [illegible]
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled [illegible]
GOLD ENAMELED HUNTING WATCHES [illegible]
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING LEPINES, for Ladies [illegible]
FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS [illegible]
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES [illegible]
RICH WATCHES [illegible]
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES [illegible]
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers [illegible]
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS [illegible]
WATCHES which run eight days with one winding [illegible]
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches [illegible]
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS [illegible]
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS [illegible]
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS [illegible]
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS [illegible]
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES [illegible]
SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.
VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SECOND GREENWICH BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—In conformity with article [illegible] of the act of April 10, 1851, (for the incorporation of Building, Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Associations,) the Second Greenwich Building Association of the City of New-York makes the following statement:

Number of Shares subscribed	[illegible]
Forfeited, Canceled and withdrawn	[illegible]
Now in force	[illegible]
Number redeemed	[illegible]
Number Unredeemed	[illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Entrance fees received	[illegible]
Dues received	[illegible]
Transfer fees received	[illegible]
Redemption fees received	[illegible]
Interest received	[illegible]
Fines received	[illegible]
For release of Mortgages received	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dues returned on Shares withdrawn	[illegible]
Interest paid on Shares withdrawn	[illegible]
Amount advanced on redeemed Shares	[illegible]
Expenses for three years	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Cash in Bank	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

City and County of New-York, ss.—On the 6th day of March, 1855, before me came [illegible], President, and [illegible], Secretary, [illegible]

WM. E. SMITH, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

COME AND READ MY LETTERS OF WHISKERS.—Written to me by persons who have used my ONGUENT. They will prove that I speak the honest truth, when I say that my ONGUENT will force the whiskers, mustache or hair, to grow thick and strong in 6 weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. [illegible] $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 3 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 57 State-st., Albany; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; COLLINS, No. 183 Main-st., Buffalo; S. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C.

MOST INTERESTING STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.—NIAGARA FALLS IN DEPTH OF WINTER, by F. Langenheim. [illegible] Amateurs are invited to call for examination at BECKERS & PIARD, Daguerreotypers, 264 Broadway.

LADIES WILL FIND INDIA RUBBER Bleaching Gloves very desirable for preserving the hands in the care of fires, sweeping, &c. They immediately cure salt rheum and chapped hands, making them soft and white. For sale at all Rubber stores, and to the trade, at No. 24 John-st., up stairs.

FOR THE GREAT EXHIBITION IN PARIS.—Gentlemen going to the grand exhibition in Paris, or to any part of the Continent, can have their passports procured on application to the undersigned. Naturalized citizens must bring their naturalization papers. CHAS. HOLT, Custom-House Broker, No. 2 Nassau-st.

EUROPE.—A gentleman well acquainted with Paris, London, &c. [illegible] Address COLUMBIA, office of this journal.

BILLIARD TABLES.—We have on hand the best assortment of well seasoned Billiard Tables ever offered for sale, [illegible] GRIFFITH & DECKER.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—[illegible] IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME; BONE DUST. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 25 Cliff, corner of Fulton-st.